Nothing marks more distinctly the di-

vision of parties in this country than the

opinions of the position of the seceded States

towards our Government. The Democratic

party derive all authority for carrying on the

war from the Constitution itself. The act of

secession is a nullity that could have no effect

upon the duties of the citizen to the general

Government. Still less could it affect the

positions of the States themselves. The re-

ciprocal obligations of obedience and protec-

tion still exist between the Government and

those people as firmly as ever. The duties of

ing the laws becomes plain and clearly under-

stood. In war, as in peace, the laws must be

obeyed. The citizen is bound to obey them,

and the Government, for the protection of all,

is bound to obey them and see them obeyed.

In like manner, no man can be required in

time of war more than peace to obey what is

not the law, and that all unconstitutional

measures, not being the law, only merit such

obedience as prudence will concede to over-

whelming force. It is only by basing our

theory upon this principle, that the secession

have no right over the Southern people which

the law does not give us, and we stultify

Our attention has been called to this subject

by a recent article from Mr. Senator Sumner

published in the Atlantic Monthly for October

He assumes therein that the States, and not

the Southern people, are in rebellion, and the

Government of the United States is prosecut-

ing a war, not to suppress an insurrection in

certain localities, but to conquer certain for-

eign States and hold them at the pleasure of

the conqueror. This theory concedes the

whole doctrine of secession as taught by the

can withdraw their State from the Union. It

grants that they become, by that act, foreign

itself, if followed out. For example, he says:

tension of State sovereignty without found

tion, except in the imagination of the parti-sans. Before the Constitution such sover-

Having thus annihilated "State Rights," he

proceeds to denounce the assertion of them as

But the Government had hardly been inau

gurated before it was disturbed by the pesti-lent pretension of State Rights, which, indeed has never ceased to disturb it since.

We ask if there ever was any doctrine so

completely subversive as that which Mr. Sum-

ner himself grants in allowing that the South-

ern States, by the act of secession, have be-

come foreign States? It is carrying the doc-

trine beyond even Calhoun, who did allow

Mr. Sumner has an object in view, or le

would scarcely commit so egregious an error

as this. We have known him as fanatical, but

not as an illegical dunder-head, before. He

is forced into this contradictory position by

the object which he attempts. He wishes to

derive authority first for the emancipation of

all the slaves; and secondly, for the confisca-

rying his thorough-going plan. That emanci-

at can be best shown by two short extracts.

publican form of government must be re-moved without delay or hesitation; and if the evil be slavery, our action will be bolder when

But even if we hesitate to accept this in

ortant conclusion, which treats slavery with-

in the rebel States as already dead in law and Const tution, it cannot be doubted that, by the excepsion of the Congressional Jurisdic-

Here he adopts as a truth that the institu-

tion of slavery is dangerous to a republican

The second paragraph quoted shows that

the confiscation and reapportionment of the

We think that the Senator only betrays the

weakness of his cause by this assumption. It

we were to admit the right of secession, which

nation and plunder, because the Constitution

will not permit such harsh measures, we

think his case is not mended. Unfortunately

for him, the laws of war will no more permit

tution or the State Governments. For exam-

subdue the Hurgarians; would we think her

real and personal, of Hungarians, whether

Or what is a still stronger point, will Napcleon

needs only to be presented in its naked de-

formity to be rejected. The plan is wholly

indefensible, and no theory or excuses could

justify it. Besides, Mr. Sumner's labor is en-

tirely superfluous. The Government, without

troubling about speculative theories, is doing

just what he recommends, and he had best be

know any platform peculiar to Kentucky, except conducting elections under martial law

and military orders contrary to the laws and

Const itution of the State. There is some

thing claimed as the Kentucky platform

which is very different; but it is only a tran-

script of what the Northern Democrats have

There's a man in Cincinnati named Fred. Hunt, and they do say he publishes a

daily evening paper there, called the Dis-

pa ch. We have no means of knowing this

for we never saw his paper; but if his paper

reads half as well as his local can talk

he is forced into to justify his plan of extermi

the condition of its abolition.

land and wealth is contemplated.

nging to the Federal Go

"pestilent pretension

Thus, whether we regard the large powers

ourselves when we claim any other.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

SIX MONTHS

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice | the State are neither ex ended nor lessened by on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This will enable all persons to keep the run of their action of the right and obligation of enforcecounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue of the paper.

Hard Up.

The Abolitionists of Ohio are catching at straws. Mr. Baber, for a while connected with the Louisville Democrat, is now one of the editors of the Dayton Empire. He is a fine writer, and has stirred up the bile of these Abolitionists, so they have gone about to hunt up records. Mr. Baber was one of the editors of the Nashville Banner after the State of Tennessee had seceded and the war began. They find an article or two in the is in fact a nullity, that we can be justified in Banner on the rebel side, and conclude at once the prosecution of the war. We certainly that Baber is responsible. Now, Baber was well-known to be a Union man in Tennessee when it cost something to be a Union man. He established the Constitution, to advocate a restoration of the Union, but had to leave for his opinions. He was a remonstrart against secession at a time and place in which it required some herve to be so. The Unionism of these Abolitionists in Ohio is cheap and easy. If they had been where Baber was, they would have been rebels on the same cheap and easy terms. The sin of Baber is. that he is for the Union, whilst these Abolitionists are not. They have declared through nearly all their principal organs that they are most thorough-going fire-eater. It admits not for the Union. They are fighting for that the people of a State, by their own act, something else. "The Union as it was is played out," says Jim Lane. "The Union with slavery God forbid," says Thaddeus Stevens. The old Union was not a good thing. It was a house divided against itself. It could not exist part free and part slave. Of course Baber doesn't suit; he is for the Union, not for something else that the Abolitionists would make. He was so in Tennessee, and left there vested in Congress, the powers denied to the States absolutely, the powers denied to the States without the consent of Congress, or those other provisions which accord suprem-acy to the United States, we shall find the prebecause of his sentiments, and is not responsible for those articles in the Banner, to which he was well known to be opposed. Whenever one of these Abolitionists will show that be ever stood up for the Union against the current around him, he may aspire to be corcurrent around him, he may aspire to be considered as good a Union man as Baber. Until that time, he has a credit they can't claim, of risking something for his devotion to the Union. For party purposes, they can rail at better friends of the Union than they are or existed, and weak men, mistaking the shadow of former nowae for the supremacy of the shadow of former nowae for the supremacy of the shadow of former nowae for the constitution such sover-initial sales. Better the Constitution such sover-initial may have existed it was declared in the Articles of Confederation; but since the constitution such sover-initial may have existed; it was declared in the Articles of Confederation; but since the constitution such sover-initial may have existed; it was declared in the Articles of Confederation; but since the declared in the Articles of

The Journal doesn't like our criticism of the war as well as his own. That is natural. Great Generals, like the Journal, do not like rivals. Our opinion is, generally, of these criticisms, that if the critic knew more he would have less to say. Still there was something wrong in the late affair in Georgia. There never was a braver body of men than the Federal army at that place. The Generals and officers lack nothing in courage, and have some experience and skill. The day ought not to have been lost. That is all of it. We wish it distinctly understood that

know nothing at all about the subject, and ernment. are, therefore, as well qualified to write a long criticism as the editor of the Journal can be. We are puzzled with the announcement that Rosecrans is safe and in no danger in Chattanooga, that being a strong position. If it be a strong position, or even tenable, why did Bragg evacuate it without a fight, and assume snother position twenty miles South of it? Why did Rosecrans advance from Chattanooga tion and redivision of the Southern territory if it were a position so desirable? He could If he acknowledges that the States have any have rested there and walted for re-enforce- rights, he will be compelled to admit that ments. It seems to us that he saw there was these are matters exclusively in their control. a position that commanded Chattanooga, and But if he does not admit that they have be he strove to gain it; but Bragg had anticipated come foreign States by their own act, thus ac that movement, and has now the advantage knowledging the highest attribute of State he left Chattanooga to gain. It is true that sovereignty, he can find no warranty for car the Richmond editors railed at Bragg for leaving Chattanooga; but, like ourselves and pation and confiscation is what he is aiming the editor of the Journal, they did not know much, or they would have said less. The He says: Generals of the Associated Press, however, tell us that Rosecrans is in a safe place at Chattanooga. If Gens. Rosecrans or Thomas should tell us they were in a safe place, we it is known that the danger was foreseen. should be satisfied; but these newspaper Generals give out emphatic opinions, based

on profound ignorance. If Chattanooga is such a safe and strong place, the puzzle is, why was it abandoned by both Generals, who certainly knew what they and every inhabitant of these States within its jurisdiction, Congress can easily do, by prop-er legislation, whatever may be needful withwere about? Granting that Chattanooga is unsafe without the command of the position in rebel limits in order to assure freedom and save society. The soil may be divided among patriot soldiers, poor whites and freemen. the failure in the execution was only one of the fortunes of war, which no foresight could avoid, perhaps. If, on the other hand, Chattanooga is reliable, strong, as the newspaper Generals tell us, we shall wait for General Rosecrans to tell, himself, why he advanced to the Chicamauga river.

The Missouri Committee of Abolition ists address the President modestly. About thus: Mr. President-We alone are patriots in Missouri-that is, "We, Us & Co." We demand that you throw Governor Gamble overboard, remove General Schofield, who does not follow our advice. We desire to govern Missouri at our discretion. At present, other people have too much liberty there. We claim the right to persecute and punish the such wholesale confiscation than the Constiguilty sinners who question our infallibility. Things are worse than ever in Missouri-that ple, Russia is just now using great efforts to with us, and they are free to denounce us. We justifiable in confiscating all the property, can't kill or banish more than half of them. We want our friend, B. F. Butler, a cross-eyed man after our own heart, to punish these refractory people, as he did the sinners of New be justified in the eyes of civilization if he not Orleans. We demand, Mr. President, that only establish an Emperor over Mexico, but you comply with our request. What is the also takes the property of all Mexican citiuse of being loyal if we are to be on a level zens and redistributes it among his followers? with such fellows as Gamble and Schoffeld? If we can't persecute and punish men who question our infallibility, what liberty have we, and what is the use of our loyalty? Butler will do us good. He knows how to turn loyalty to profit, and that is what we desire to learn. We can't stand it, Mr. Lincoln, to see these fellows going about free in Missouri, who do not belong to our side. We feel oppressed and wronged to think of it. Make "We, Us and Ours" rulers, and we shall ever

Among the most significant and omin ous circumstances which have occurred recently is the reception of the Confederate steamer Florida in the military port of Brest, in France, for repairs. It is true that the armed vessels of either belligerent are allowed, in cases of necessity, to repair in French or English ports, by the customary rules of neutrality; but what makes this significant is, that it is received in a government dock yard in to which none of the commercial marine even temper and disposition of the French Emperor, it is another significant warning that his eelings are not of a friendly character to[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MOONLIGHT.

NSCRIBED TO MISS G. M., TODD COUNTY, KY eptember's moon in a cloudless sky Resplendently reigns to-night; Plain, upland, forest, and ocean lie Bathed in her silvery light.

The soldier pacing his lonely beat In the forest's solemn shade, Recalls the scenes where his wayward feet In the days of boyhood strayed.

He turns his thoughts from the tented field, Looks up to the moonlit dome. And breathes the prayer that heaven will shi The dear cherished ones of home.

The sailor upon the distant sea, As he treads the silent deck, Forgets that his vessel may one day be A stranded and broken wreck.

From the night-watch on the pathless deep His mind has wandered away, To the churchyard where his parents sleep, 'Neath the tombstones old and gray.

And I this lovely autumnal night, While pale Luna from her throne Round me diffuses her mild, soft light, Am thinking of thee alone. September 26, 1863.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-A commedian in Bath, by way of a put for his benefit, published these lines:

Dear public, you and I of late
Have dealt so much in fun,
I'll crack you now a monstrous, gr
Quadruplicated pun!
Like a grate full of coals I'll glow
A great full house to see;
And if I am not grateful, too,
A great fool I must be.

-A man was recently arrested in Detroit he having deserted from four wives and five regiments.

-Some fiend in human shape lately entered the churchyard in Bethel, Me., and battered and distorted the headstone over the grave of a child buried there, out of spite to its par

States, with which, when we engage in war, -Sea bathing costumes in France are reg we are at liberty to deal with as we deem ulated by the government, which regulates proper. Holding such positions as this, the everything. A writer, speaking of their Senator is continually crossing his track. A effect on the wearers, says the men resemble dogma so absurd must necessarily contradict wet statues, not much like Apollo, and the women look "like magnified brown rats on

> -Pen points are now manufactured out o the new metal Aluminium, as it is not oxydisable

-The "London Review" says: Every one who knows what lies beneath the urface of continental society must be aware that the republican party is a snake which has been scatched, but not killed."

-"Hallo, Jack! I thought you were off in the train this morning," "Well, I'll tell you, Jim; there are two or three reasons why I didn't go. In the first place, d'ye see, I got left-" "Oh, never mind! That'll do. You needn't give the other reasons."

-Precocious child: "Papa, what is humbug?"
Parent (with a deep drawn sigh): "It is, my ear, when your mamma pretends to be very ond of me and puts no buttons on my shirt.

-The celebrated tight rope dancer, Sache ot having been able to obtain a license for performing in France, owing to her great age -ninety-two-has gone to Valencia, where she looks for better luck.

-Patti was paid a cool two thousand dollars for singing once before the German monarch in Frankfort. [What German monrch was that?

-The Vienna bankers are to advance the noney for the Mexican loan, the British bondholders are to be indemnified, and France is to hold the security for the Austrian bankers

-The "Yak lace" is the newest thing for trimmings. It is made from ox wool, in Thibet and Tartary. THE ENGLISH HARVEST .- The London

Daily News says that, owing to the large in crease in the vield, the harvest is estimated to be worth £20,000,000 to £30,000,000 more than

-The king of Portugal has ordered a cen sus of the population, a process never before ealized in that kingdom.

-Do tyrants ever resign usurped powers? -A contemporary finds fault with the practice of putting Latin inscriptions on But what more appropriate ombstones. place than a graveyard can there be for

-Bears are plenty in Windhull, Vt. Re publicans there, who are too sickly to go into the army, trap them in great numbers.

ought to be kicked to death by a jackass, and I'd like to do it." Slow is very severe sometimes.

-An old lady, when she heard her min ister say there would be a nave in the new church, observed that "she well knew who the

party was to whom he applied such an oppro prious epithet.' -No less than eighty warnings were given during June and July, to Prussians-fifty-six of which were given once, twelve twice, one

government, and the States, being out of the -Capt. Robert P. Parrott, the inventor Union, shall not be readmitted except upon the gun known by his name, is a citizen of Greenland, N. H., and a native of Portsmouth being a son of the late Hon. John F. Parrott,

> -Under the administration of Gen. Curtis, eight thousand contrabands have died in Helena, Ark.

> - The Saturnian age is returning in Ireland According to the last British census, it ap pears that while there were in Great Britain only two hundred and one persons who had attained the age of one hundred years, there were in Ireland no less than seven hundred and sixty-five. That proves that potatoes

MATERIAL OF WAR .- The Government at the present time has on band in the different arsenals throughout the country, seven hundred thousand stand of arms, five hundred thousand of which are effective. The number is rapidly increasing, the Springfield manufactory alone turning out twenty-five thousand their fingers, they lay it down upon a small anvil standing at their side, and strike upon it a gentle blow with a hammer, and then raise ry alone turning out twenty-five thousand tract made by Secretary Cameron, nearly two it again to the eye. This is the process of years ago, with private parties, for two hundred thousand rifled arms, only twenty-five thousand have as yet been delivered to the Government-the muskets manufactured by contract costing one-third more than those made at Springfield. There are also on hand about two thousand four hundred 24 and 32pounder smooth bore cannon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling process. By this means the weight of the projectile is increased one-third,

London of "libel by post." Having had some difficulty with an agent, he revenged himself by sending letters with addresses of which the following is a specimen: "To James Pugh, resolved for two years before it appeared in bill s'ealer and forger, Rifle cottage, Kulght'shill, Lower Norwood." The joke cost him six

and a greater range gained with less waste of

-Plumbigo has recently been introduced as the basis of a cement for steam joints and the general metallic connections of the ebgineer. It is composed of six parts of plumbago, three of slacked lime, eight of sulphate of paryta, and three of boiled linseed oil. This compound, it is said, secures a perfectly air compound, it is said, secures a perfectly air and steam-tight joint, much superior to that is put. On the right hand end of the building as you enter, and extending across it, is a platform of cast iron, containing grooves it

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1863.

The last Atlantic Monthly has a very inter-

esting article by Mr. Prescott, showing how muskets are made. We give what relates to

MANUFACTURE OF THE MUSKET.

The first operation is the formation of the The first operation is the formation of the barrel. Formerly these were made from plates of iron called scalps, about two feet long and three inches wide, which were heated to a white heat and then rolled up over an iron rod, and the edges being lapped, were welded together, so as to form a tube of the requisite dimensions—the solid rod serving to preserve the cavity within of the proper form. This welding was performed by tilt-hammers, which were carried by the water-wheels. Undergeth the hammer was an anyll contain. Underneath the hammer was an anvil containing a die, the upper surface of which, as well as the under surface of a similar die icserted in the hammer, formed a semi-cylin drical groove, producing, when the two surfaces came tegether, a complete cylindrical cavity of the proper siz: to receive the barret to be forged. The workman, after heating a small portion of the barrel in his forge, placed it in its bad upon the asvil, and set his hammer in motion, turning the barrel round and mer in motion, turning the barrel round and round centinually under the blows. Only a small portion of the seam is closed by this process at one heat, eleven being required to complete the work. To effect by this operation a perfect junction of the iron, as that it should be continuous and homogenous throughout, without the least flaw, Seam, or throughout, without the least flaw, seam, or crevice, required unremitting attention, as well as experience and skill. The welders formerly received twelve cents for each barrel welded by them, but if, in proving the barrels, any of them burst, through the fault of the welders, they were charged one dollar for each barrel which failed to stand the test. This method has now been abandoned and a much more economical and rapid process adented more economical and rapid process adepted in its place. Instead of plates of two feet in length, those of one foot are now used. These are bent round an iron rod, as before; but in place of the anvil and tilt-hammer, they run

respects to those by which railway iron is made. The scalps are first heated, in the blaze of a bituminous coal furnace, to a white heat—to a point just as near the melting as can be attained without actually dropping apart—then passed between three sets of rollers, each of which elongates the barrel, reduces its diameter and assists in forcing it to assume the proper sizes and taper. The metal by this process is firmly compacted, becoming wholly homogenous through its entire

The operation of rolling the barrel is no only a very important and valuable one, but very difficult of acquisition, the knowledge appearing to its practical working having

been wholly confined to one person in this country previously to the breaking out of the rebellion. The invention is English, and has been used in this country but a few years. Only one set of rollers was used at this armory until the present emergency demanded more About half a dezen years ago the superin tendent of the works here sent to England and obtained a set of rollers, and a workman to operate it, bargaining with him to remain one year at a stipulated salary. At the expiration of the time engaged for, the workman demanded, instead of a salary, to be paid eleven cents for each barrel rolled by him. As he had allowed no one to learn the art of rolling the barrel in the meantime his rolling the barrel in the meantime, his demand was acceeded to; but after the breaking out of the rebellion four additional rolling mills were imported, and of course new men had to be taught or imported to work them. The art is now no longer a secret. There are forty men employed, day and night, running the rolling mills; but in-stead of twelve cents, which was paid for stead of twelve cents, which was paid for redding, they now receive but four cents for rolling a barrel, with the same contingency of a dollar forfeiture for each one that bursts. Four persons are employed at each mill, namely: the foreman, who sees to the heating of the scalps and barrels; the straightener, who straightens the barrel after it passes through the roller; the catcher, who stands behind the roller; the catcher has been assed

roller to catch the barrel when it has passed through; and the fireman. The rollers weigh two tuns apiece, and the five sets turn out one barrels per day, one per cent. of The barrel when rolled is left much

The barrel when rolled is left much larger in the circumference, and smaller in the bore, than it is intended to be when finished, in order to allow for the loss of metal in the various finishing operations. When it passes into the roller, the scalp weighs ten pounds; when it comes from the roller, the barrel weighs a little over seven; when completed, it weighs but four and a half, so that more than one half of the metal originally used is than one half of the metal originally used is lost in the forging, or cut away by the sub

The first of these latter is the boring out

of the interior by machines called boring-banks, of which the water shops contain large number, in constant operation day and These machines consist of square fixed, and bered out by a succession of opera tions performed by augers. These augers are square bars of steel, highly polished, and ground very sharp at the edges, and terminating in long, stout rods to enable them to pass through the barrel. The barrels are fixed very firmly in the boring-banks, the sbank of the auger inserted into the center of a wheel placed at one end of the bank, and a slow rotary motion given to the auger, to-gether with a still slower progressive motion at the same time. By this means the auger gradually enters the hollow of the barrel, and enlarges the cavity as it advances. After it has passed through, snother auger, a trifle larger, is substituted in its place, and thus the caliber of the barrel is gradually enlarged to nearly the required size. Formerly, six borings were given to each barrel, but at the present time only four are permitted, aside from the rifling, which is a distinct operation. After the boring of the barrel, it is placed in

lathe, and the outside

to the proper size. The piece is supported in the lathe by means of mandrels inserted into the two ends, and there it slowly revolves, bringing all parts of its surface successively under the action of a tool fixed firmly in the right position for cutting the work to its proper form. The barrel has a slow progress ive as well as rotary motion during this process, and the tool advances or recedes very regularly and gradually, forming the proper regularly and gradually, forming the proper taper from the breech to the muzzle, but the main work is performed by the rotation of the barrel. In the boring, it is the tool which revolves, the piece remaining at rest; but in the turning, the barrel must take its part in action, being required to revolve against the tool, while the tool itself remains fixed in its osition in the rest.

A curious and interesting part of the opera

tion of manufacturing muskets, is the

STRAIGHTENING OF THE BARREL, This straightening takes place continuall in every stage of the work, from the time the barrel first emerges from the chaotic mass produced by heating the scalp until it reaches the assembling room, where the various parts of the musket are put together. As you enter the boring and turning rooms, you are struck with surprise at observing hundreds of workmen standing with musket barrels in their hands, one end held up to their eyes, and the other pointing to some one of the innumeraother pointing to some one of the innumera-ble windows of the apartment. Watching them a few moments, however, you will ob-serve that, after looking through the barrel for half a minute, and turning it around in

An iron rod is inserted into the bore of the barrel, and is fitted very closely. The rod is furnished with a bandle, which is used by the workman for holding the barrel against the tone, and for turning it continually while h the work in a true cylindrical form. In the act of grinding the workman inserts the barrel into a small hole in the case in front of the stone, and then presses it hard against the surface of the stone by means of an Iron lever which is behind him, and which he moves by the pressure of his back. The work is very rapidly and smoothly done.

The operation of grinding was formerly regarded as a very dangerous ene, from the liability of the stones to burst in consequence of their enormous weight and the velocity

of their enormous weight and the velocity of their enormous weight and the velocity
with which they revolve; but, about twenty
years since, a new method of clamping the
stone was adopted, by means of which the
danger of bursting is much diminished.
The barrels when nearly finished are subject-

In the first, they are loaded with a double charge of powder and two balls, thus subject-ing them to a far greater strain than they can ever be exposed to la actual service. In the

A train of gunpowder is then laid on the back side of this platform, connecting with each barrel, and passing out through a hole in the side of the building near the door. A bank of clay is piled up on the opposite side of the room, into which the balls are thrown. About one per cent. of the barrels burst un-der this trial, although under the old process of welding there was a loss of nearly two per ent., or one in sixty.

which the muskets are placed when loaded

THE BRAIN .- One of the readiest roads to the The Brain.—One of the readiest roads to the head is through the lurgs. You may reach the brain in a minute through chloroform, for example. The power of this drug is sometimes marvelous. When under its influence, a man may have his limb cut off without any sensation whatever; and even when he recovers from the artificial trance, he may still here with the residence when the still trance, in the sense when the sense when the sense when the sense with the sense when the sense when the sense when the sense we want to be sense to be sense.

covers from the artificial trance, he may still have neither pain nor uneasiness. Why? Have you ever seen a person after a fit of epilepsy? After a fit of that kind, people have no remembrance of anything done to them during the fit. During the epileptic paraxysms, the brain is almost completely torpid. The same thing, happens after the anæithetic sleep of chloroform. In neither case can a men remember what he never felt. But mark what may happen after amputation performed on a may happen after amputation performed on patient under chloroform. The same man who felt no pain in the stump either during or after the operation, may con-tinue for many successive months to be at-tacked with the identical local symptoms for which his limb was removed, at the hour of the day or night when he was wont to suffer martyrdom before its removal. And more than this—if seized by his old enemy during sleep, he may wake exclaiming: "O my leg, my leg! it pains me the same as when it was on!" More curious still, he may tell you he

in!" More curious still, he may tell you he can, so far as his own feelings are concerned, actually move the foot of the amputated limb.

What do these facts prove? They prove: 1st. That the brain is the source of all mc-tion and all sensation, morbid or sane; they prove, inversely—
23. That the brain is the source of all parox smal recurrence, whether the more promi nent symptoms be general or local. [London Medical Practice.

The West Virginia Legislature for some weeks past has had under consideration a presmble and resolutions in relation to the navigation of the Ohio, and finally passed them on Wednesday. The preamble sets orth that the events of the war have demonstrated the fact that the safety of the various States, and especially of those bordering on the river, demands that its navigation be so improved and maintained as to keep it at all times in a condition to permit the free pas-sage throughout the whole course of armed vessels, and the easy transpertation of troops and munitions of war from point to point on its banks and between distant sections of the Union, and thus enable the United States more fully to maintain their constitutional pledge to protect each State against invasion and domestic violence. The Legislature then carnestly requested our Senators and Reprefrom that body the early passage of an act providing for the edequate and permanent improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, with an appropriation of funds suffi-cient for the purpose; and also requests the Legislatures of other States interested to cooperate in effecting the object indicated.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS BY CRICAGO BUSINESS MEN.—The most astounding frauds have been discovered in this city in relation to the income tax, licenses, etc. Some pretty sharp circulars, about two hundred in number, were sent to parties, and the effect was most startling, uncarthing a large number of direct and shame-ful frances ful frauds upon the Government. One firm in particular, which had made returns for \$25,000, it was proved had made a "mistake" (that is what they called it) of \$225,000! There

(that is what they called it) of \$225,000. There are several others who have made very large "mistakes," always in their own favor.

Another incident has been brought to our notice. A certain firm in this city shipped a lot of stuff to New York without paying toll, as in duty bound, to Uncle Sam. Sharp eyes were shout and when the goods arrived in were about, and when the goods arrived in New York they were "snapped up" and held until the preper documents could be obtained

As indicative of the frequency and persistancy with which dealers attempt to dodge the icense fees, we may state that United States ommissioner Hoyne has at this time fifteen cases in his court for violation of the law. [Chicago Journal.

AN AMERICAN AUTOMATON.-The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer thinks that Europe can't claim an exclusive possession of the patent for making automata, as she has heretofore done, for a gentleman of that city has produced, after three and a half years of close application, some of the most wonderful automata the world has ever seen. They consist of six figures, full size of life, three of each sex, dressed in the hight of fashion, and so closely resembling living persons as to deceive all but the closest observers. These figures appear on the stage, each with a harperion, and at a sign given by the leader, they salute the audience and commence playing. The perform a large number of melodies, keeping perfect time and producing full harmony. This is, without doubt, one of the finest specimens of mechanical ingenunity the world has ever

Professor Phillips has succeeded in obtaining drawings of the moon seen through a new telescope with a six-inch object glass. They exhibit many new and striking features. showing a volcanic action of which we of this world have no conception. What would we think if our whole continent was a collection of craters, with hills rising out of their midst and divided by radiating ravines of awful depth? The only approach to any such scenery in our world is to be found in the Cordilleras of our gold regions, of which, by the-by, we shall have some splendid pictures when

Sir Robert Cotton, happening to call at his tailor's, discovered that the man held in his hand the identical Magna Charta, with all its seals and appendages, which he was just The baronet redeemed this valuable curiosity at the price of old parchment, and thus recov ered what was supposed to have been irretrievably lost. It is now preserved in the British Museum.

Margarat was tried for section, Lord Justice Clerk Braxfield, who always talked broad Scotch upon the bench, said: "Ha'e ye ony counsel, mon?" "No." "Do ye want tae ha'e ony appointit?" "No. I only want an interto make me understand what your lord-This was received with a burs of laughter by the whole court, in which his lordship heartily joined. Mrs. B-desired Dr. Johnson to giv

his opinion of a new work she had just written, adding that, if it would not do, she begged him to tell her, for she had other irons in the fire, and in case of its not being likely to succeed, she could bring out semething else. "Then," said the Doctor, after having turned over a few leaves, "I advise you to put

Seeing her gazing toward the sky, I asked her what she was looking for?" "That beau," said she, "which is told of as being 'set in the cloud;" I wish he'd come down." It is an old joke, but good, of the New

"I say, Brown, what a close shaver ones is—why, he squabbles about a penny!" "Well, what if he does?" said Brown; "the

Zealand chief who maintained that he had

Tompkins says that a "widder is a married woman what's got no husband, kos he's dead, and a widdower is a feller as runs after widdow."

that all American authors who have not been

reprinted in England are snobs. plishing two things-to make all our money

corrupt ruler" the powers claimed by

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News." The Latest from Rosecrans' Army. The Army in Splendid Condition. Estimated at 13,800. The Rebel Loss set down at 20,000. Thomas Routs Longstreet's Corps Enlistment of Negroes in Maryland. Financial Condition of the Treasury. More about the Missouri Question. Civil Government in Jeopardy. Camp Surprised by Guerrillas. Late News from British Honduras, Hondurian Officers Put to Death, Indians let loose on the Citizens. Gen. Johnston's Army in Georgia,

Gen. Lee's Force and Intentions, Rebel Council of War and its Result.

What the Rebels Expect to Do.

Special to the Tribune. Washington, Oct. 2. The Republican of to-night says official dis patches of the 1st inst., received to-day, represent the military situation before Chatta oga as satisfactory as the most hopeful ould wish. Bragg makes no advance, and does not dare to attack.

Knoxyille is not true.

Col. Baker and his mounted rangers have been scouting the country after guerrillas. They last night succeeded in capturing Lieut. Augustine, of Moseby's band, and about forty citizens and guerrillas, beyond Vienna, who were sent in and lodged in the old Capitol prison. Yesterday 140 horses were stolen by guerrillas. A force has been sent effer them guerrillas. A force has been sent after them. Recruiting for colored regiments is proceed-ing with great rapidity in Maryland. Loyal masters receive certificales for each enlisted slave for \$300, payable after the Constitution of Maryland shall have been so amended as to

permit. [Special to the Herald] A rumor has been c'reulated that the Secre tary of the Treasury needs more money and is about to ask for another temporary foan. This is a mistake. All necessary provisions have been made to meet the demands upon This is a mistake. All necessary provisions have been made to meet the demands upon the Treasury, at least throughout the present month, without another loan. In fact, only one half of the last loan has been drawn for. The aggregate receipts for the internal revenue thus far in round numbers are \$54,000,000. The es imated revenue from this source for the year will be \$80,000,000.

The Cabinet was in session for several hours to day. It is understood that the condition of affairs in the Department of Missouri was among the principal topics under considera-

among the principal topics under considera-tion. It is pretty well settled that there will be no change in the military commanders of that Department, but it has not have a travel how far the civil Governorship may be inter-fered with. There is an evident disposition to give the military command of the Depart-

Two Government detectives arrived here night before last from Richmond, where they have been confined under sentence of death as spies, having escaped from prison and worked their way through the rebel lines. They speak of most cruel treatment to prison ers and unprecedented suffering on the part of the poorer classes in the section through which they traveled.

Last night a gang of guerrillas surprised the guard at Camp Beckwith, near Laugley, three miles from Chain bridge, and fired into the tents of the men, stampeding the entire camp. Two of them were killed, and several wounded. The guerrillas escaped without loss, carrying off with them a number of prisoners and 50 horses.

September, announcing, on very reliable in-formation, the defeat of the troops of Hondu-ras by the forces of Guatemala. After a severe ras by the forces of Guatemala. After a severe battle the Hondurian soldiers surrendered. after which their General and chief officers were put to death in a brutal manner. After

of Comayaqua and Tequeigalpa, named General Medino as the President, and all the departments had declared in his favor, except Omoa and Truxillo, who still adhered to Pres-

There was a general stampede from Truxillo This gentleman was at Belize awaiting the Medino then let the Indians loose on his in a city where there were thousands moving

ndiscriminate slaughter. An English man-of-war had gone from Truxillio to Omoa.

There were no arrivals of contraband Amer can traders at Belize from the rebel States. The king of the Yucatan Indians had been

The Commercial has advices from Chattaoog to Saturday last. The estimate at headquarters of our losses in the battle of Chicka-

It was the opinion that if the right had held its own, the result of the battle would have been a decisive Union victory. The success of Gen. Thomas on the left was nuch greater than represented in any pub-ished account of the battle. Thomas routed longstreet's corps, and was in condition to bursue the enemy but for the disorganization of the right wing.

No surprise is felt in the army at the failure

of the enemy to resume the attack.

The enemy's loss is believed to be 20,000. Our army is in superb fighting trim-compact in organization, well supplied with propact in organization, well supplied with pre-visions and ammunition, and full of confi-

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 29th, says: The House of Delegates, yesterday, in a most be taken by our enemies as evincing more or less readiness on our part for reconstruction. The House, by an unanimous vote, put its foot on the resolution, without a word of discussion or a moment of delay. In this they carlyle and Paternoster Row. but fairly represented the manliness and una nimity of the people."

A Memphis letter of the 221 states that Gen. Sherman is on his way up the river with a large force. His advance embarked here to-

ent has news that Johnson's army, in North ern Georgia, numbers 135,000, including

ent nas news that some solutions and by including Longstreet's corps of 30,000, with 34 batteries. Lee's force amounts to 62,000 infantry, 18,000 cavalry, and 204 guns, unless Ewell's corps has been sent to Johnston, which would reduce Lee's army to 30,000.

The rebels expect to regain Chattanooga and Knoxville and all of Tennessee and then send back to Lee Lengstreet's corps, with 50,000 additional men, to attack Washington. The same correspondent says that the rebel Military Council, comprising Pavis, Lee, Johnston and Beauregard, heid at Richmond on the last of August, agreed to arm all slaves in the South immediately, expecting thus to add 40,000 men to their army and as many more a year hence.

[From the London Telegraph, Sept. 9.]

Gillmore's 'Marsh Angel,' Near Charle "The Marsh Argel," as the Federals ca the big gun of General Gillmore, has surel bellowed loud enough at Fort Sumter to wak up some of our critics at home to what is fact in despite of them. They have criticise the American struggle throughout as if it ha been a hole and corner intrigue of half dozen politicians, instead of a grand and con vulsive atomement to Nemecis for a nationa mistake committed three generations are. uisive atonement to Aemesis for a national sitake committed three generations ago. A deep have underestimated the civil consist, so they have everlooked the Titanian account of the military duel—peddling and auddling over strategies on the map, and lind, meanwhile, to the revenition which the proper giant combattle are executable in the second state.

blind, meanwhile, to the revolution which those giant combutants are accomplishing in the art of warfare. The same small critica faculty which sneers at the passion of a people, and mistakes it for the intrigue of a backparlor, will, we dare say, chatter about the fate of Sumter, and ignore the supendous circumstances of its fall. If the Americans are vain of being "big," why not do them the justice of confessing that they attain that adjective in their contentions, their sufferings and their engines and methods of warfare? Twice in the course of this two years' struggle they have altered the complexion of the science of destruction—once on the water and mee of destruction-once on the water an once by land.

The Monitor and Merrimae confessedly inlitated a new era in usval tactics. The plates
of both are hardly rusted yet by the salt water

into which they went down so soon; but already every country that pretends to keep the sea armed is fitting out vessels after their kind—penderous Geliaths in Iron, descended lineally from the memorable first in Hendeley lineally from the memorable fight in Hampton water. Now it is a revolution in the art of attack by battery and defense by battlements attack by battery and defense by battlements which these energetic fighters have developed. Sumter is down-breached and shattered into such a ruin that hardly one stone stands upon another of the fort which first flew the first of secession. And this, after repeated failure with such artillery as could be made to float on ship-board, has been accomplished by enormous cannov, fixed on a land battery, discharging a bolt of two hundred pounds weight at a range of 4.00 yards. Sir William Armstrong could not have done this so soon, but he could have done it; and Mr. Whitworth would, no doubt, make short work of even such a place as Sumter. short work of even such a place as Sumter. But neither of them has yet shown us any-thing like the range and accuracy, combined with sheer ruinous force, of Gillmore and Dahlgren, for the reason that their monster guns have generally committed temporary solicide at the few initiatory discharges. These American officers have first in their prof laid, leveled and kept at work throughout a three days' siege, guns, the like of which, for weight, were last used when Mohammed benooga as satisfactory as the most hopeful should wish. Bragg makes no advance, and loes not dare to attack.

The statement in the rebel papers that Surnside has retreated from Jonesboro to Knoxville is not true.

Pending the facts and details, which can Fending the facts and gettins, which can alone enable us, as regards this splendid passage of scientific warfare, to do more than wonder and wait, one fact, already known, is very well worth signalizing. Four hundred yards away from Gillmore's forwardest sap were the embrasures of another fort—"Batwere the embrasures of another fort—"Bat-tery Wagner"—while Sumter, as we have said, was two or three miles off. The same ponderous guns might have been turned upon Wagner at two hundred yards less space than ordinary breaching distance in past wars. But because Battery Wagner is an earthwork, Gillmore is sapping up to its face to take it by storm, while his great cannons are resting idle after their triumph, because all they could do would be to knock the slim slopes and glacis of the work into a weeked hat? of scattered sand—as serviceable for defense as before. Is

not this one fact trumpet tongued as to the method of resisting such artillery? The sand heaps that an army can throw up for itself defy the tumbling masses of iron, and even the volcanic-like exploding shells; masonry and brick work, upon which we are spending so much precious money, go down before them. Of course there are Sumter's ruined foundations stan them-where a garrison must live as well as fight, and where a permanent work is indicated. But if Battery Wagner falls by storm amid the silence of these tremendous pieces that swept rebellious Sumter from the face of its artifici and masons' work has not made our depart-ments and the Government a little oblivious of what earth and sand can do with casemates

spondent of the Boston Traveller at Manilla gives a description of the late terrible earthquake at that place, and thus describes his

own sensations during its continuance: My experience was that I had finished my soup and was helping myself to fish, when three or four tremendous up and down bumps came. I ran for the Azotea (plaza covered with iron roofing). Then came the fearful swinging motion from north to south. It clung to the post (wooden, which supports the iron roof) to keep myself from falling, and 50 horses.

New York, Oct. 3.

The Herald has a correspondence from British Honduras, dated Belize, 5th and 7th of into the river, with the house on top of me. The whole shock did not last over half a minute, but it was an eternity to me. The falling of stone houses and tile roofs was terrific; part of our roof, weighing 70 tons, fell in. About three hundred feet from where the engagement the Guatemalian army burned towns, sacked houses, robbed and committed bundred and fifty to two hundred feet high, other gross outrages. built of solid stone, four to six feet thick. Yet the din from falling churches and houses was so great that I did not dis-tinguish when it fell. When the shock not a breath of air. When the moon rose, later, Manilla was a frightful and dreary sight to see. Everybody was in the streets, praying, or fleeing with whatever they had saved, into the country. For days after the people walked the streets without speaking; and there was no noise of carriages, and no bells,

> RATES OF BOOK PRODUCTION IN EUROPE. The London Reader says:

A writer in the August number of the Re vue Continentale, a quarterly periodical put-lished in Ghent, of size and note sufficient to rank with our quarterlies, makes the follow-ing remarks: "There were published during the year 1862 about 14,000 works in Germany, about 11,500 in France, but in England only 4,800. This disproportion between England and France justifies itself to a certain extent Killed, 1,800; wounded, 9,500; prisoners, and France justifies itself to a certain extent in this respect, that in England there are none of those pamphlets and mediocre romances which shoal in France. Eaglish works, com-paratively and in general, carry it in merit testible that English literature, despite the attacks of which it has for some time been the object, is making giant strides, and, before long, will have nothing to envy the most favored na-tions." There is something in these remarks that must strike people here as odd. We had cations in Great Britain for 1862 (unless, in-deed he gives us credit for little more than we deserve, for our estimate makes the total number of publications in Britain for 1862 only 3,913, exclusive of Parliamentary papers duction is a fact worth being known a thought of. Whether we should be glad

> mond Examiner of a late date gives the following account of the way a Union soldier made his escape after being captured:

On the night of the 6th instant, a Yankee prisoner named Myrom Little, company F, Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, escaped from Belle Isle by swimming the river. On the 16th and the bold Yankee, mounting the one, and buckling on the other, bid the trembling Obediah "Good night," and put out.

NTED AND PUBLISHED BY BARNEY, HUGHES & CO. -OFFICE-

uth side Green Street, two doors be low the Customhouse.

E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Saturday Oct. 3. irginia Wilkinson and Sarah Smith, f. w. c. hey profess to be from New York, and they, ith great indignity, took the whole ment. \$200 each for six months. Wood d Price went their bail.

John F. Williams, charged with stealing a ockaway and horse from W. L. Kelly. Con-

Jas. Divine, alias Charles Smith, picking he pocket of some one unknown. Some old eman was robbed in the markethouse.

Reuben Doan, suspected fellon, giving vaious names at the various hotels, Dis-T. H. L. Goodwin, charged with stealing 130 from W. C. Mitchell. This man Good-

vin was discharged on yesterday for this me offense, but new proof having been disovered, he was rearrested by order of the City Attorney. He was discharged for the ond time, as there can be no case made gainst him,

One peace warrant was disposed of.

MABIE'S MENAGERIE.-This grand exhibition of the splendors and novelties of zoolegy and rnithology will be opened to the public toprrow on the corner of Walnut and East treets. The collection of wild beasts and oirds is said to be the most complete in America, embracing rare specimens from every secion of the globe. The famed trained elephants, Romeo and Juliet, will form a great feature in this exhibition, performing as they do a variety of really astonishing feats; such as balancing and posturing on pyramids, waltzing, standing on their heads, &c. The rocession of cages will enter the city from effersonville about 10 o'clock A. M., and pass through the principal thoroughfares, affording free sight of the elephants and the camels. The latter animals were captured by Msj. Gen. Curtis from the rebels in Arkansas, and are the last of the herd imported by the government for use in Texas in transporting army stores and mails. This menagerie will afford a very attractive amusement to our citizens during its short sojoura.

our City Mission has been reopened in the European markets. The stock which they Seventh and Eighth, in the second story of for variety of styles. Merchants and the heads the Relief Enginehouse; and the ladies who of families in this vicinity will save money by have been in the habit of teaching there, and giving this house a call, No. 323 east side any others who may feel disposed to engage Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. in this good work, are requested to attend on We commend them to the public for patronnext Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Donations either of money or material are

requested and will be thankfully received. They can be left with our City Missionary, Rev. Mr. Ladd, or with Mr. Holliday, near the corner of Seventh and Jefferson, or at the school room on Market street, at 10 o'clock'

R. P. Lighthurn, resigned. The election will be held to-morrow, and it is nightly the strength of the company o important to the citizens of the ward to see that they return a member who is identified with the city's interest and progress. Such a man is Mr. Stancliff. Heretofore he has served in the same board, and subsequently

Mr. Gill, Superintendent of the Louisville and Frankfort railroad company, gives notice through our columns that on account of the Government having taken possession of no more freight will bereceived. The passenger trains will also cease running after Wednesday or Thursday next, until the change of grade is made. This will be a great inconvenience to those residing along the line of the road who have daily business in the city. It will seriously interrupt business generally, and we trust that the work may be speedily completed.

In the Democrat of Friday, we stated that a party of intoxicated soldiers fired into a hack in the lower portion of the city. We have since learned that they also broke into a number of houses and destroyed the furniture, &c , and drove the inmates out. Eight of the party have been arrested, and are now confined in the barracks in irons. Their cases will be examined at an early day, and if the charges against them are proved to be true, they will receive the punishment which their outrageous conduct deserves.

A Sunday School meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Walnut street Presbyterian Church.

The exercises, it is hoped, will prove of unusual interest. Addresses will be made by Rev. W. T. McElroy, Rev. B. W. Chidlow, M. A. Wurts, Esq., Secretary of the Sunday School Union, and others. It is earnestly desired that all friends of Missionary Societies will take part in the exer-

tenant Loyd, charged with being a rebel spy. They are well worth a visit. He has been about our town for some time without the proper authority, and his actions being suspicious, he was arrested as above he will be kept until his case is examined.

jumping or falling off the train near Elizabeth- lecturing in the North, deploring the sorrows town. He ruptured a blood vessel and died of the poor Africans, and soliciting alms for in a few minutes after. His remains were their relief. brought to the city, and will be burried from his father's residence this afternoon.

Services at the Unitarian Church today at 11 A. M. and 71/2 P. M. In the evening's affeir that there has been a very general dediscourse the pastor proposes to speak of his sire for its repetition. We are glad to learn recent visit to Chattanooga.

Friends of the soldiers are cordially invi-It will be seen by reference to the ad-

vertising columns, that Patrick Dillon is an- the weather, and last night it was so cold that nounced as a candidate for Alderman in the fires and overcoats were again brought into Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned requisition. by the resignation of R. P. Lightburn.

ARRIVAL OF NEW TOBACCO.-The Delaware, which arrived from Henderson yesterday evening, brought up four hogsheads of new for Vincennes, Ind., and points West. tobacco, the first of the season. It is said to be a very superior article.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—Religious services at the Soldiers' Home this evening at 4 o'clock. Soldiers and their friends are most cordially in

The Board of School Trustees will meet

to morrow evening at the usual hour. Thanks to Adams & Co's, Express company for papers,

The Coal Question—At the meeting of the City Council held yesterday afternoon, the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for the purpose of buying a quantity of coal and bringing it to this city to be sold to our citizens. This will in some measure relieve the distress which would undoubtedly have occurred. Messrs. Eggleston, Walker, Hayden, Seibern and Stokes were appointed a committee to attend to the matter.—[Circinnati Gezette of yesterday.]

Here is an example for the city fathers of Louisville. We, too, are threatened with a coal famine. Will nothing be done for our relief? There may be no rise in the river sufficient to bring down coal this fall. What shall be done? Indiana coal may be brought by way of Indianapolis. Some coal may be towed up from Hawsville and Columbus by the use of light draught tow boats and bar-

river from thirty to fifty miles and procure wood to be brought down in flats. And, while we are devising ways for im mediate relief, may not something be done to avoid similar calamities in the future? In addition to what our coal dealers can do, there should be not less than \$100,000 more invest ed in the coal business, either by company or individuals. There is no business in which money could be more safely invested, and none that would result in so much good to

the city.

FIGHT WITH GEURRILLES .- A special dispatch to the Chicago Times from Columbus, Kentucky, states that a joint expedition left Paducah and Union city a few days ago, which scouted in the reighborhood of Paris, Tenn, and along the Tennessee River. The force consisted of six companies of the 111th Illinois, a detachment of the 15th Kentucky cavalry, one piece of artillery of the 9th Indiana battery, four companies of the 101st Illinois, and a detachment of the 4th Missouri cavalry, the whole commanded by Col. Martin. The forces formed a junction near Murray, Ky., thence detachments under Lieut. Col. Black, 111th Illinois, proceeded east as far as the Tennessee river, in the neighbor hood of Paris. They came upon the rebel Col. Bell, with 300 conscripts, who were chas ed across the river. The balance of the expedition went south, and encountered Rancome's and Faulkner's commands-our advance firing upon the enemy an d putting them to flight. They appeared at Dresden shortly afterwards, 230 strong. The expedition returned to Union city without less, having captured some prisoners, a large number o orses, and other property.

DRY Goods .- Our lady readers will find in our advertising columns the card of Messrs. Dingfeilder & Goldman. They are in receipt of a very large stock of fall and winter dry goods, comprising every description of ladies dress goods, hodery, gloves, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class store. This is one of the oldest dry go ods houses in the city, and by vigilance, hone sty, and industry they are enabled to introduce all the new styles The sewing school in connection with of goods fresh as they are imported from the Mission room on Market street, between now offer cannot be surpassed in the market, Tubes at McGill's.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. The New Albany Ledger says that a letter was received on Friday from Col. Scribner stating that Gen. Rosecrans' army was eafely posted in and about Chattanooga, which place Gen. Rosecrans intended to hold at all haz-ards. Col. Scribner states that the enemy the National, has on hand the largest and had made two efforts to drive our army out most elegant stock of men's and boys' cleth-Gen. Rosecrans intended to hold at all hazgentleman is announced as a candidate for of Chattanooga, they supposing that Rosc-Alderman in the Eighth ward, in place of crans was evacuating the place. They were,

Col. Scribner states that the 10th Wisconsin regiment, of his brigade, came out of the battle of Chickamauga with only twenty six men and four officers.

Wood's THEATER.—The reigning star at this held the office of Chief of Police in the city. place of amusement during the past week has He is a master mechanic, an intelligent and been Mrs. Emma Waller, who, on each sucthorough business man, and fully conversant | ceeding evening, has been greeted by delightwith municipal affairs. The ward can send no ed audiences. We had the pleasure of seeing her in her splendid character of Meg Merillies, and her rendition of that part, together with Lady Macbeth and the Dutchess of Malfi, place her in the very front rank of trgic artistes. On to-morrow evening the startling the road for the purpose of widening the gange, be presented, Mis. Waller personating the novelty entitled "Wake not the Dead" will principle character.

MR. HEBEL'S ART GALLERY .- This gentle man has spent a great deal of time and money lately in instruments and stock for his gallery, and has secured the services of a thoroughly educated photographist from New York city, and is now prepared to take photographs of all the various kinds now made, which will compare favorably with any in this country. He a'so teaches landscape painting, drawing and the art of photographing, on reasonable terms. Remember the place-Market between Floyd and Brook streets, south side.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—Those great artistes. Mr. and Mrs. Conway, closed a successful engagement at the Louisville Theater, last night. appearing in "Lucretia Borgia" and "Peep o Day," During their engagement here, they have given more than complete satisfaction to the large audiences that nightly attended the theater. On to-morrow night the great Shakspearean comedian, Mr. J. H. Hackett, commences an engagement. The very name of Mr. Hackett will fi'l the house to more than overflowing.

Wonders of NATURE -The celebrated and extraordinary Albino family, late of Barnum's museum, New York, are now traveling with Mabie's menagerie, and may be seen in the adjoining pavilion from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Unlike the common Albino of our country, they have long flowing, beautiful ARRESTED AS A SPY.-On yesterday, a man silky white hair, and pink eyes, skin as white giving his name as Lieutenant Martin, of the as alabasier, and are accomplished linguists. rebel army, was arrested in our city by Lieu- The child speaks seven different languages.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Times says that the trial of Mr. Yocum, forstated. He was placed in the barracks, where merly superintendent of contrabands at Cairo, for selling negroes into slavery, is set for the 20th of October. Rich developments are Junius Clarkson, son of J M. Clark- promised, that will implicate others equally son, met with a sudden death yesterday from guilty-among them Chaplain Rodgers, now

> CONCERT.—The late concert given by the amateurs and professors for the benefit of the organ of Grace Church, was so delightful an that it is to be repeated on Thursday night. The house will be filled.

THE WEATHER.-From the effects of the late rains there has been a decided change in

Two cars on the Ohio and Mississipp railroad caught fire and burned up on Thurs day evening. They were filled with good

A tobocca planter from Hancock county, Ky., says that the crop is uninjured on the pay a libe river, but on the high grounds back from the

On and after October 1st the postoffice vill open at 71/2 A. M. and close at 61/2 P. M. The box-delivery wifl be open as usual until 9 P. M.

river it was badly injured by the late frosts.

Thos. B. Walker, a citizen of this city, died in Atlanta, Ga., on the 25th of August. | Div. oct d3*

LOCAL NOTICES.

JOB PRINTING. The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printprinted at the shortest possible notice, and HOME MANUFACTURE at prices to suit the times.

ELECTION —We are authorized to announce C. L. Stancliff as a candidate for Alderman, in the place of Richard Lightburn, resigned.

Mr. C. C. Spencer sells, on Monday af-ternoon, a desirable building lot on Jefferson street, between First and Brook, to which special attention is called.

The largest and best stock of boys' and youths' ges. The Council can send agents up the clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Otis & Co. WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Otis & Co., 516 Main street, received a lot of beautiful French flowers yesterday afternoon. Their stock in millinery goods is sufficient at present to enable any milliner or merchant to fill their enable any their catalogue.

Behemian glass and decorated china-splendid assortment at Gay's China Palace.

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, cor-ner Sixth and Main.

Louisville Commercial College.—The Twentieth Annual Night School will be open for the reception of students on and after Monday, October 5th. See advertisement. oct 46

The largest and best assortment of French and stone china, cut and pressed glass, waiters and silver-plated ware in the city is at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

House furnishing goods at Gay's English walking coats at

Scott, Keen & Co.'s, cor-ner Sixth and Main. We are authorized to announce Patrick Dillon as a candidate for Alderman in the Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R P. Lightburn, E.q. Elec-tion to take place Monday, Oct. 5th, 1863

Meerschaum, Brier, Rubber, Rosewood, Imitation Meersehaum and Clay

Pipes at McGill's. ATTENTION, SOLDIERS .- Camp stoves at Bourlier & Cochran's, Housekeeepers' Headquarters, No. 215 Fifth

ocl d&n WHOLESALE MILINERY GOODS .- We are receiving daily additions to our large stock of ribbons and straw goods for the fall trade, to which we ask the attention of dealers.

Cannon & Byers, 522 Main street. sc5 dtf STOVES .- Cooking, heating and parlor stoves in great variety, at House-keepers' Headquarters, 215 Fifth street.

Meerschaum, Horn and Clay Cigar

See Mr. Barnes' reduced price list of

Empress, Scepter, Gold Leaf, Burnett's Twist and Indian Queen Tebacco sold at McGill's.

Coal hods and winter hardware at Housekeepers' Headquarters, Bourlier & Cochran. 215 Fifth street, between Main and Market. 8e27 d&p6

Turkish Pipes at McGill's.

ing in the city. Let all interested bear this

Anderson Solace, Sunny Side, Just My Choice and Detroit Fine Cat kep McGill'o. Fashionable millinery, at Mrs. M. D.

Gilchrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side between Fourth and Fifth. sell d3m Waxel, Cherry, Brier and Rubber Pipe Stems at McGill's.

Gentlemen who have been wearing astern made shirts, and have been annoyed by their very scant proportions, can be immediately relieved by ordering at Green & Green's, who make all their goods of full generous size. They have a very large stock of flannels and cassimeres for shirts, and will make to order on the shortest notice

Plated and Britannia ware at House keepers' Headquarters, 215 Fifth street.

Tobacco Pouches and Bags at McGill's.

World's Fair, London, 1863.—The highest premium has been swarded for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at the World's Fair, recently held in London, England, with all other sewing machines in competition. This result was not unexpected of course, but is still highly complimentary to American is still highly complimentary to American genius, and a triumph more noteworthy con-sidering the public sentiment in England. This marked recognition of this machine not only adds to its prestige, confirming, as it does, the numerous awards here, but should satisfy the public that if any sewing is done Wheeler

& Wilson's is the machine to do it.

WM. SUMNER & Co.,

General Agents for the West & Southwest,

Office No. 1, Masonic Teraple. Tip Top, Jockey Club, El Sol and My

Cousin Cigars, at McGill's. 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth. RICH DRESS GOODS .- J. M. Robinson & Co.

wholesale dealers in silks, staple and fancy dry goods, have in store a splendid stock of dress goods, to which they particularly call the attention of the trade. se24 d15 Silver, Composition and Tin Tobacco Boxes at McGill's.

SCHROEDER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS .- We are now prepared to fill all orders (if not exceeding 500 boxes per day) for the above highly recommended and justly appreciated liquid blessing.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SON, 28 Wall street. Killikinick, Green Seal, Latakai,

Turkish, Brier Powder, Shanghai, Oranoko, Golden Seal, Cant See It and Any Other Man's Smoking Tobacco can be had at McGill's.

A large assortment of Cigar Cases a McGill's.

Good needles, tapes, buttons, scissors and knives at Sues' Variety store. Lady Finger Cigars at McGill's. New and handsome goods just received at J. Sues'.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, September 30th, 1863, at the Second Presbyterian Lecture Room, by the Rev. Mr. McKee Ghorge Blanchard, of this city, and Martha Cokr. of Elizabethlown, Ky. Both "American citizens of African descent." On the 30th September, by Elder W. S. Giltner, Mr. R. C. PREWITT and Miss MARION TINSLEY, both of Henry county, Ky,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, on Saturday afternoon, October 3d, 1863, from the result of an accident on a Nashville train, near Elizabethtswn, Junius Clarkson, in the 20th year of his age. Hisfuneral will take place from the residence of his father, on the west side of Seventh stree', near Walnut at 3 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Louisville Gymnasium. A MEETING OF THE LOUISVILLE GYMNASTIC A association will be held at their hall, on Broadway, on Monday night, October 5, at 7% o'clock, Every mem-per is requested to be p esent. A. M. QUARRIER. Pres. J. C. VAN PELT, Sec'y.

Stolen FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING NEAR Eminence, on Monday night, the 28th of September, one bay HORSE, about 15% hands high, shod all round, a little creat fallen from fastula, two scars on the right hip, at d short tall. I will pay a liberal reward for his return to me, ood d3° JAS. W. POLLARD. For Rent,

Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnu WANTED, A No. 1 HORSE-SHOER. I WILL PAY \$11 PER week for a good workman. None others need an-

A NEAT DWELLING HOUSE, ON THE NORTH side of Walnut street, between Preston and Jackson. Rent \$250. Apply to

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INCREASED FACILITIES. NEW MATERIALS,

FRESH STYLES.

WE HAVE GREATLY ENLARGED OUR FACILI-SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR And hope to be able to supply our trade without delay. We have also twenty pieces of the finest BLUE CLOTH, for military Caps. and one hundred pieces new styles FLANNELS, for Woolen Shirts. Our stock of

Hats and Furnishing Goods, annot be excelled. GREEN & GREEN, Louisville and Nashville

OLD FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES BY HUGHES & ROBINS, Bankers, No. 517 Main street. bet. Fifth and Sixth.

DRESS, SILK,

Fur Hats, Military Hats, Caps,

TRIMMINGS -AT-PRATHER & SMITH'S,

429 MAIN STREET R. E. MILES. First Premium SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTURER, No. 211 Main st., bet. Second and Third,
Sign of Golden Horse Head,
HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST VAried assortment of all the articles pertaining to the
complete equ pment of "THE HORSE," to be f und in
the city.

J. A. MARYMAN, GROCERY, PRODUCE, FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT, 147 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

127 Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of New York and Western Reserve Cheese and Butter.

127 Consignments and orders solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE,

310 Fourth Street,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 57H, AN Invoice of new and firshionable CLOTH CLOAKS, CLOTH SACQUES and CIRCULARS trimmed in the atest styl. Also, Cloaking Cloths in black, colors, Seal Skin, Melton and water-proof.

Ladies' and Misses' Shawls-a fine assortment. Particular attention is called to our stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, consisting in part of-

French Merino :- plain and figured; Bonjour's all-woo! Delaines: Valours, Plain, Rept and Silk Warps; Plain Dress Silks -all qualities and colors; Black Silks-all widths; Foulard Silks-plain and fancy: Rich Plaid and Striped Poplins: Plain colored Lusters-a full assortment French Flannels-scarlet, blue, brown, yink & drait

Plain, Plaid and Striped Shirting Flannels; Superior Table Linens; Satin Damask Doylies at \$1 per dozen; 200 pcs Cotton Diaper, % and % wide; White and colored Blankets: Balmoral Skirts in great variety;

All the new style Hoop Skirts; Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets; Eastern and Country Jeans; Ladles' and Gent's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE.

LOUISVILLE Commercial College OLD POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

N. E. corner Jefferson and Third sts. Twentieth Annual Night School WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF STU-dents on Monday, October 5, 1963.
The nearly Twenty Years of UNINTERRUPTED session of our School, together with the Large number of Book-Krapping by which we are represented in the city, ren-ders it necessary only for us to announce the opening of s, burse of study embraces Book-Keeping as ap every department of trade and commerce, Mise CALCULATIONS of every character by the short most approved methods, Business Permanship

Hours of business (Saturdays excepted) 8½ to 12 clock a. m., 2 to 4½ and 7 to 10 o'clock r. m. pc3 d7 J. J. BOYD, Principal. GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY. THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on the first Monday of September. FACULTY. D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, DANFORD THOMAS. A. M., Professor of the Greek J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sci-J. J. RUCKER A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Me-chanics and Astronomy. chanics, and Astronomy.

Wi h a Faculty so eminent, advantages so great as are possessed by this old Institution, and freed from the disturbances occasioned by the war, we hope to have good attendance.

F. C. MCCALLA, Tr. Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863.—oc4 d2m

[Democrat copy and charge this office.—Journal.]

NEW MUSIC, JUST PUBLISHED BY D. P. FAULDS, 223 Main st. THE WAR WILL SOON BE OVER, JOHN-SONG and Chorus; by Will S. Hays; 25c. HE WAR WHAL SUCK.

And Chorus; by Will S. Hays; 25c.
Gen. Burnside's Quickstep, with Vignette Title: 35c.
We May Never Meet Again; by Will S. Hays; 35c.
We May Never Meet Again; by Will S. Hays; 35c.
La Belle Redona; by an Amateur; 30c.
The latest publications received daily.
Musicamailed ree of postage.

D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st.

Portable Hay Presses. NGERSOLL'S PATENT HAND POWER HAY PRES es, welghs 1,600 lbs, is portable, and makes a bale of 300 lbs. We are manufacturing these celebrated Presse at our Factory, corner Eighth and Green streets. San ple at store, 217 Main street, bet. Second and Third, oct Wheeler's Patent Water Drawers WE MANUFACTURE THIS EXCELLENT WATER
Drawer, and can fill orders wholesale or retail,
qc4
MUNN & CO., 217 Main st.

Cultivators. WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF STEEL Cultivators for putting in wheat.

MUNN & CO., 217 Main st. Wanted,

PARTNER WANTED, WITH \$2,500 CASH, IN A well established Manufacturing business, doing at

cellenttrade and profits good. For particulars address to fifee Box 1,086, Louisville, Ky. PIANOS! PIANOS! RESH ARRIVALS OF BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS at low prices, D. P. FAULDS, and 223 Main st., bet, Second and Third. A. FCDNEDA, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, &C.,

ve. 305 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferso

LOUISVILLE, KY. HOICE GROCERIES -40 boxes Hamburg Cheese; 25 half chests fine Teas; 30 bbls super Family Flour; 40 boxes Family Soap; 30 boxes German Soap; Old Rio and Java Coffees Toilet Soaps, an assortme Teliet Sonps, an assortment:
Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel in kits and barrels;
No. 1 Salmon in barre's and kits;
Fine old Brandies, Wines, &c.; for sale at
A. FONDA'S, 305 Fourth st. NELSON AND MARION COUNTY WHISKY.—
50 bbls 5 year old copper-distilled, Hagan;
20 do 3 do de;
500 do 1 & 2 do do;

BOURBON COUNTY WHISKY.—
600 bbls I and 2 years old pure copper-distilled, made by Howard, Taibot, Gray & Smith;
100 bbls 3 and 4 years old, made by Howard, Ewait & Smith;
160 bbls 7 years old, made by Keller & Shawhan,
All of the above is now in store, and an examination of the same is requested. From the hest information in regard to fine old whisky we can obtain, we do not think this lot can be duplicated, either as to quality or quantity, in the State of Kentucky. EMBROIDERIES

DRY GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail

DRY GOODS.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN

323 Fourth Street.

Between Market and Jefferson.

WE ANNOUNCE TO OUR CUST OMERS AND THE blic in general, that our stock of a casonable

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE. WE OFFER ON

AT GREAT BARGAINS

Plain and Plaid Alpacas Plain and Figured French Merinoes, Plain French Velours; Lioness Cloth;

Bombazine; Silk Challie; Scotch and Shepherds' Plaid; Black, Plain and Fancy Colored Silks.

DOMESTIC GOODS. 4-4 Bleached and Brown Cottons; 5-4, 10-4 and Linea Sheetings; Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts; Linen Handkerchiefs;

Linen Table Cloths; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS.

Tweeds and Flannels; All-wool Cassimeres for boys' wear; Heavy Jeans and Linseys for servants wear;

Black Doeskins; Black and Colored Cloths; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery; Ladies' Underwear:

Corsets and Balmoral Skirts;

300 Ladies' new fashioned Cloth Sacques and Circulars;

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shawls. We would also call the attention of wholesale buyer o our large stock of DRY GOODS, and ask them to

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN.

examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oc4 dtf

D. C. TABB,

Corner Fourth and Market Sts.

HAS NOW IN STORE BY LATE ARRIVALS. Dress Goods, in great variety; Silks and Poplins; Velours and Repts; Colored and Plain Lusters; Printed Merinoes and Delaines;

Plain Merinoes and Delaines; Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, large stock Ladies' and Misses' Underwear; Cassinets and Cassimeres; Tweeds and Kerseys; Shaker and Ballardvale Flannels; French and English Chintzes; Manchester Ginghams; Table and Irish Linens; Towels and Towelings;

Linen and Cotton Sheetings;

Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs; Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals, &c., &c. Also, a very large stock of Jeans, Linseys, Heavy Cottons, &c.

WM. TURNER, Agent. Monday, October 5, 1863 OPENING OF NEW LACE GOODS

> CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store, 300 Fourth street.

EMMIT'S COLUMN.

317 FOURTH STREET

Bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

500 y'ds super Table Linen at \$1 10 Collars, Caps, worth \$1 50. 500 g'ds Extra Table Linen at \$1 25,

former price \$1 60. Satin Damask Doyles at \$1 50 per dozen. Linen Handkerchiefs at 12c each.

-AT-

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

ALPACAS.

BLACK,

LEATHER COL'D. TAN, DRAB, BLUE. BROWN, CRIMSON. CLARET

MODE. JUST RECEIVED

Monday, October 5, 1863, J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Rich Plaid and Striped Poplins; Printed Rept Merinoes; Rept French Merinoes, all colors; Plain Poplins and Delaines; Rich Printed allawool Delaines; Biertha Merinos, Colored Lusters: Scotch and all-wool Plaids: Plaid French Flannels (for children); Plain Dress Silks, cheap; Black Silks, all qualities.

-AT-J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

BLUE, CRIMSON. SOLFERINO, TAN. GREEN. MAROON, CLARET, PURPLE. BROWN. LEATHER.

> BLACK. WHITE. MODE. JUST OPENED

-AT-J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Super Plaid French Flannels, wo-

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Plaid and Stripe Flannels,

Plain Shirting Flannels, all colors

Cloaking Cloths.

Black French Cloths, Black Beaver Cloths. For Ladies' Cloaks, JUST RECEIVED

• -AT-J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S

2,800 yards heavy 4-4 Lexington

Beverley Jeans; Plaid Linseys; Plaid Cottons; White Linseys; Heavy Brown Shirtings; Hickory Striped Shirtings; Heavy Checks; Country Socks, &c.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S. Fourth street, bet, Market and Jefferson,

For sale at the lowest cash prices at

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISVILLE, KY. MRS. J. A. BEATTIE, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT she is now in receipt of a large and seasonable

Paris Millinery

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers,

> Ribbons, Veils, Laces, Nets

Handkerchiefs, Fans,

All orders promptly and faithfully fi led. sel3 deod2mins Mrs. J. A.

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,

Cosmetics, &c., &c. She invites the public to examine her stock, as she repared to sell low for CASH.

1,500 Rich

VELVET & CLOTH CLOAKS

CLOAK HOUSE,

FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE.

I have just received a large Stock of

CONSISTING OF BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, AND

HATS,

Of all Styles, Which I invite my customers and the public in general to call and examine before purchasing else-Ladies and merchants visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock.

MRS. A. E. PORTER, 327 Market St., Between Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE. HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale

DRUGGISTS

No. 328 Main Street, Louisville, Ky. PURE DRUGS. INDIGO.

> DYE-STUFFS. PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS

PURE LIQUORS, &C., &C.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AND IN PACK ages to suit purchasers. WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY WM. W. MORRIS & CO., 405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

Furnishing Goods. Sutlers' Goods. Stationery.

Notions

AT EASTERN PRICES. 405 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Fall Style Dress Hats; Hats and Caps st styles and of every quality: Burnside Regulation Hats;

Patent Army Hats;

Military Hat and Cap Trimmings; Military Caps, all kinds, -AT-WM. F. OSBORN'S. Louisville and Frankfort AND Lexington and Frankfort

RAILROADS. E GOVERNMENT HAVING ORDERED A change of the guage of the road, no freight will be ved for shipment to-day (Saturday), October 3d, enger trains wil no babiy cense running after Wed SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, ACTON YOUNG, Proprietor, (FORMERLY OF NASHVILLE, TENN.) Sixthst., bet. Main & Market, Louisville.

Board \$1 50 per Day.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY IN COAL! TO DO THIS GET THE UNDERSIGNED, BEFORE WITER SATS IN, to set your Grades in the MOST IMPROVED MANNER, there's saving at least one-first of your usual quantity of coal, Chimneys Thoroughly CURED OF SMOKING! Leave your orders at 42I Chestnut street, above Preston, or at Teos. A. ALVEY'S Plumbleg establishment, corner Fifth and Green st. 2011.

EYE SURGERY.

DR. RARRY, FORMERLY PARTNER OF DR. LANG-WORTHY, lately of L ulsville, is now practicing in New Haven, Ky., where he continues to treak as a speciality Sone Ewes, BLINDNESS, and all diseases of the EYE and the EAR, and to insert ARTHUGIAL STEE, Ec. 15 New Haven is on the Lebanon branch of the Lou, isville and Nashville Railroad, 20 diamon?

WOOD'S THEATER.

R. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha,

Paint Dryer.

Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALSO

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES

Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets,
Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS'

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

THESE BITTERS are fast becoming popular as one of the best reme

dies for CHILLS and FEVER, arising from bijiousness. It is warranted to cure all kinds of Cholera Morbus, and speedily restores the system

to a healthy state, and gives to the digestive organs a healthy tone. Ev-

ery family should use them, and every Druggist should keep a supply on hand. The price is so low that they can be had by every one,

Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

O. TRUMAN.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Proprietors.

FRANK FIELDING

Headlight Oil,

Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease,

Refined Carbon Oil,

Extra Lard Oil,

First night of the spectral enigma of the GHOST. The great spectral illusion to be presented at Wood's Theater is the ORIGINAL GHOST. The Spectre will be produced 'rom the Paris'an Model and with the most costly and complete apparatus us d in any European Theater. MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5th, 1863, will b

WAKE NOT THE DEAD, In which Mrs. Emma Wal'er will appear as Brunhilda o Helmstein, the Demon Shadow of the Barch's Wis Waked from the Dead.

Grand Matinee every Saturday afternoon Louisville Theater. Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Parquetta Scents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Col gred Gallery 20 cents. Doors open at 7; Curtain wil rise at a 1/2 to 8 o'clock.

First night of the engagement of the great comme dian, Mr. J. H. HACKETT. ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5th. will be performed Shakspeare's grand historical play in 5 acts, HENRY IV. ... Mr. J. H. Hackett

To conclude with Sig. MONTEVERDE, in his wonderful

A CARD.

AT THE URGENT SOLICITATION OF MANY OF our citizens, the Amateurs and Professors who as-sisted at the late Concert for GRACE CHURCH ORGAN Have kindly consented to give a repetition Thursday Even'g, Oct. 8th, 1863,

-AT-MASONIC TEMPLE.

The music selected is from some of the most celebrate masters Woodlawn Race Course. LOUISVILLE, KY. 2

Regular Trotting and Pacing for the Fall of 1863 WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, and continue six days. FIRST DAY—MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1863. rtake for Stallions any age—mile heats, 3 best in \$100 subscription: \$50 forfeit. Association to add 0, provided two or more start. Two or more to ke a race. To name and clase on the 12 h of Octo-, 1863.

SAME DAY-SECOND RACE. Sweepstake for Stallions, Geldings & Mares, 3 years old, mile heats. \$50 subscription; \$25 forfeit. Association to add \$50, provided two or more start. Two or more to make a rare. To close on the 12th of October, 1863. SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1863. reepstake for Stallions, 4 years old—mile heats, \$100 subscription; \$50 f.rfeit. Association to add \$100, pro-yided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1863. SAME DAY-SECOND RACE,

lle heats—any double team that can be put together Purse \$50. THIRD DAY-WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863. ile heats-3 best in 5-for Geldings and Mares that have never trotted for money in public. Purse \$100. SAME DAY-SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE. departs of Geldings and Mares 4 years old—mile dears. \$100 subscription; \$50 forfelt. Association to dd \$100, provided two or more start. Two or more on mare a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1853. FIFTH DAY-FBIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1863.

Mile heats—3 best in 5—for Horses Geldings and Marthat have never noticed in public under 2:40. Pur. \$100. 81XTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863.
Purse

Two-nile beats,

N. B.—Twenty-five per cent, of all purse-money to
to the second best horse, provided three or more sta the second best noise. Persons wishing to make nominations, address Persons wishing to make nominations, address occurs, and second occurs. Louisville, October 1, 1863,

Mable's Grand Menagerie And Moral Exhibition! THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD erh in the Wonders of Animated Nature -Inimitable in Variety and Extent.

Consisting of over 200 living Wild Animals and Birds.

ill exhibit in LOUISVILLE, orner Walnut and East streets. for FOUR DAYS only, on Monday,

Tuesday, Wednesday,

and Thursday, October 5th, 6th, 7th & 8th.

Open each day at 2 and 7 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Servants 25 cents,

Among the great features of this stablishment are the wenderful

FERFORMING ELEPHANTS. ROMEO AND JULIET!

4

Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Panthers

and Cougars, Beautiful Tropical Birds, Amusing Trick Ponies,

Comic Monkeys, Educated Mules, &c.

The supreme and sterling excellence of this colossal Establish. ment will be conceded by all who 3/ visit it. The entree of this immense Ex.

hibition into each city will represent a GRAND MOVING PANO. RAMA, affording a gratuitous view ef its unparalleled resources. The Procession will be headed by the splendid ORIENTAL CHARIOT containing COLSON'S MONITOR BRASS BAND, drawn by a TEAM OF ELEPHANTS! For details, see large and small Pictorial Sheets, thographs, Illustrated Posters, criptive Bills and other adver-



THE REGULAR TROTTING RACES OVER THE woodlawn Race Coure vill commence on Monday, 19th day of October 1863, and continue six days. Programme to be issued in a few days. Those wishing sold did (Cincinnet). ocl d'd

Secretary.

[Cincinnati Enquirer copy until date and s:nd bill to this office for collection.]

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT 03 fully inform the citizens of Louisville, and sublic generally, that his classes are being formed to detect the citizens of Louisville, and of age. These classes will meet on Saturday Mornings from 10 to 12 o'clock. Cases for young ladies and generally and the control of the control of

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts., (Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted),

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. fes dly

Office Louisville Water Company, LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept 23d, 1963. BE A MEETING OF THE STOCK he Louisville Water Company, at the appany at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, 1863, for the purpose of electing two [1862] dt4 A. HARRIS, Pres't,

FIELDING, TRUMAN North side Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel, Wholesale Dealers in

1863.

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING IN their line, to which they invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. Particular attention given to

Corner of Sixth and Grayson Streets, Louisville. CHAS. B. BOUCHE.

New Saddlery Warehouse. SAMUEL BAKER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS, No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

Texas and California styles made to order on short not

PUBLIC SALES. Public Sale of Government Stock. THE THE

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO THE highest bidden at the old OAKLAND RACE COURSE, hear the city, 4 Stallions, 100 Horses, and 50 Mules-Condemned

TERMS CASH, and property to be removed the same lar at risk of owner.

FF Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 971, 1883, and to continue daily from
(0 A. M. to 3 P. M. until they are a'l disposed of,
oc4 dtd W. W. ALLNUTT, Auctioneer. For Sale.

WILL SELL AT THE COURTHOUSE DOOR, o Woman 22 years old.
rener. | Cc3 d2* | THOUSE DOOR, a likely rener. | Cc3 d2* | THOS, SHANKS.

Marshal's Sale. Farmers' Bank of Ky,
aga nst
Thes. II. Hunt & Co.
In Chancery, No. 17,950. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5rs, 1688,

about the hour of 1! c'clock, A. M., scil at public aucdion, to the highest bidder, at the Courthque door, in
the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 19, 18 and 94
months, so ruch as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
A Lot of band, at the southwest corner of Rowan and
Furrecent streets, in Louisville, having a front of 1i2
lect on the south side of Rowan stret and ex ending
back same width 190 lect to a thirty foot alley, being lots
Nos. 471, 472, and 473, and the eastern 22 feet of lot No.
470 in DeWolf's enlargement of the city of Louisville,
and the buildings and improvements thereon, including
the machinery, &c., and said buildings on said lot.
The purchaser will be required to g. ve bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid,
and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.

N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy, MONDAY, OCTOBER 578, 1848,

Marshal's Sale.

Chas. M. Thruston, against In Chancery, No. 16,722. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1863.

MONDAY, OCFOBER 5TR, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'cl ck A Ma sell at public suction,
to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the
city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months,
the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
Forty-four Acres of Land, in Jefferson county, Ky, described thus: Beginning at a stone in Breckinridge's line,
corner to Cooke and Kellar; thence soota 37 west 78, 27
poles to another stone corner to Cooke and Kellar;
thence soath 55 west 99, 10 poles with the line of Jno.
Doup to a stone in another line of Breckinridge and
corner to said Doup; thence with said Breckinridge's
line north 30% west 72% poles to another line corner to
Breckinridge; thence not th 55 cast 24,25 poles to the
beginning, with the appurtenances.
The purchaser will be required to,give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until pald,
and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. I., C. C.
se30 td N. BEALL GANIT, Deputy.

Commissioner's Sale. V VIRTUE OF A DECKEE OF THE HENRY CIR-cuit Court, I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, 6th day of October, 1863, at the residence of Silas e, 1½ miles from Eminence, Ky, on the Louisville Frankfort Rai road, 290 acres of choice Blac Grass d, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements sit of a large two-story Frame Dwelling House 1 seven rooms, well of good water in the yard, negro was seven rooms, well of good water in the yard, nearonou es, washhouse, smokehouse, cookhouse and carriage
house, all in good repair. Also a large barn and stables,
horses, catte, sheep, hogs and farming implements, and
house and kitchen furniture.

Trans of Sale—All sums under \$10 \text{cush}. The real
state will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months. The
personal estate on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser
ogive bond with security, to bear 6 per cent interest
rom day of sale, and to have the force and effect of a
replevin bond,
se30 d6.

Commissioner.

Large Sale of Land, Slaves and Personal Property. AS ASSIGNED OF F. G. MURPHY, I will sell to the highest bidder, at his residence, three mile from Bardstown, on the self-denote, three mile from Bardstown, on the Springfield turnpike rose on Bardstown on the Springfield turnpike rose on the Springfield turnpike rose on the Springfield turnpike rose of the Springfield t

&c. will be continued from day to day until con

with interest. The stayes on a credit of 6 months with interest. The personal properly on a credit of 6 months of sums over \$40. Bends with good security will be required.

Bardstown, Ky., Sept. 10, 1363.—sel9 dtoc27 Stockholders' Meeting.

Louisvilly, October 1, 1863.

Misses' Sewed Morocoe Bools, only.

Ladies' Extra Lasting Griters, only.

Ladies' Extra Lasting Griters, only.

Ladies 'Extra Lasting Griters, only.

Ladies' Extra Last

oc3 dtd Pres. Louis, file and Jeff, Co. Association SILVER WANTED. I will Pay THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR SILVER, days it will be oct do ... J. Q. A. ODER. oos dim*

SEWING MACHINES.

the best THE H PREMIUM 0 9 1 AS D N Work, ARDED Circular TO GROVER

20 2 법 AKE U

JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS. Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky, 716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE. Consignments solicited of every description of

BOSTON

JOHN NORRIS. LATE OF THE FIRM OF GORMAN & NORRIS, has removed to 136 Market street, between First

.....\$2 50 to 3 *** Remember the Boston Kaele Shoe Store, nortide of Market street, between First and Second, Louis ville, Ky. feel? dtf | JOHN NORRIS. Notice.

I HAVE IN STORE ONE BAKE OVEN AND FIX tures. Owner unknown. If not called for in thirty days it will be sold to pay charges.

JAMES CALLAHAN,

Corner Ninth and Broadway,

TELEGRAPHIC.

Proclamation by the President Late News from New Orleans. Rebels Capture a Steam Tug The Latest News from Mexico. Doblado at the head of Juarez's

Cabinet. SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING His plan in regard to the War. Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapes: Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lmap, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c. Rebel Raid into Brownsville, Citizens Carried off as Conscripts. Federal Cavalry in Pursuit of them. A Mass Meeting ia New York. Steamer Robert Campbell Burned.

> About Twenty-two Lives Lost. WASHINGTON, October 3.

The President of the United States issued The President of the United States issued the following proclamation to-day:

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bousties which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came. Others have been added which are of came. Others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God, in the midst of a civil war of unequal magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provide at the aggregations of foreign uvite and provoke the aggressions of foreign states, peace has been preserved with all na-ions, order has been maitained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theater of military conflict. While that theater has been greatly contracted by the advancing ar-mies and navies of the Union, the needful diversions of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national deence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the bor ders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded everywhere more abundantly then herefore.

than herstofore.

The population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of strong strength and vigor, is permitted to ex pect a continuance of years with a large in-crease of freedom. No human counsel hath designed nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the most high God, who, while dealing with us in anger for sine, hath nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged, with one heart and yoice, by the whole American one heart and voice, by the whole American

I do therefore invite my fellow-citizens i every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to our beneficen Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such sig-nal deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national per-versences and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become wid-ows, orphans, or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interpositio of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds the nation and to restore it as soon as may b consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington

this, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-eighth. By the President, A. Line WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, October 3. The steamer Washington, from New Orans the 26th, has arrived. New Orleans papers contain nothing rela-

my movements. am-tug Leviathan was captured a her wharf by a gang of rebels provided with documents from Mallory, the rebel Sccretary of the Navy, by which the officers and crew were not entitled to pay, but to subsist but to subsist and find their reward in plunder. Licutenant Herrick, of the steamer Crescent, soon after started in pursuit and lained the soon after started in pursuit and joined the gunboat Desoto. He captured the pirates afrasfew hours' chase.

The reported capture by rebels of the Contrary.

Callednin is untrue. On the contrary.

steamer Calhoun is untrue. On the contrary she has destroyed a rebel steamer and captur-ed another, besides severely punishing a rebe battery at Grant's Pass.

CATRO, October 3. The steamer Robert Campbell, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, was set fire to by incendaries Tuesday last, near Millikin's Bend. The flames spread so rapidly that the passengers and crew where forced to jump overboard before the boat could be got to shore. Twenty the contract of the country of the contract of the country of y two lives are known to have been lost, in cluding Lieut. Perrill, Eighth Missouri; N. T Carter, Thirteenth Iows; H. W. Incompson. Thirtieth Illinois; C. Lynch, second clerk of the boat, and Mrs. Sarah Hampton. Advices from Little Rock to the 25th ultimo state that over two thousand Arkansas Union ists joined our forces at different points.

Two newspapers have been revived on the Little Rock railroad, between Duvall's Bluff

and Little Rock, in charge of Colonel Meade, brother of General Meade. CAIRO, October 3. The steamer Liberty, with over two hundred bales of cotton, has arrived from below Among her passengers is Col. Wilson. He is

bearer of dispatches. The incendiary of the steamer Campbell was believed to be a white man painted black who left the boat above Milliken's Bend. The Memphis Bulletin of the 1st inst. says band of guerrillas entered Brownsville. broke up a religious meeting, secured all the yourg men and negroes as conscripts, and then robbed the place of all valuables. Fed-eral cavalry from Fort Pillow are pursuing

the maurauders

Nick Newson's guerrillas are conscripting in the neighborhood of Danville. NEW YORK, October 3. A mass meeting was held at Cooper's Institute under the auspices of the National Club, of Gorman political organization, to welcome home the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, C. P. John-

son, Hon. Emil Fontaine and other Misson-rians of the delegation which his recently vis-ited the President to solicit from him relie n regard to grievances alledged to be endured hands of Governor Gamble and Gen eral Schofield. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.

The war steamer Lancaster, the British teamer Sulty, and the Spunish steamer Resoration are in port.

The balance of the Spanish fleet and the entire Russian Pacific fleet are expected soon.

The testimony taken in the case of the rival of the privateers captured with the

trial of the privateers captured with the schooner Chapman, shows conclusively that they were provided with letters of marque supplied by Jeff. Davis. NEW YORK, October 3. Mexican dates of the 12th ult. confirm the

mexican dates of the 12.1 ut. connern the fact that Doblado has been placed at the head of Juarcz's cabinet. He proposes the following plan: To confine the war to the mountains; to gather independent men of all parties to form a national party; to agree to such intervention as proposed in the treaty of London, adding also the United States, and disown all political acts now being done in Mexico

FORTRESS MONROE, October 3. The United States steamer Mars arrived to-day from Charleston bar. Last Wednesday night our works on Morris Island were progressing rapidly. The rebel batteries shell our workmen coustantly, but few casualities were reported. Gen. Gilmore occasionally shells Fort Sunter and Johnson. Our morters keep Fort Moultrie quiet.

Boston, October 3.

er cent, and Eastern time bills, inside of 4 months, at about interest and a half off. Exchange is abundant, bankers buying at par to %, and selling at 1/4 prem.

We continue to quote vouchers at the reduced rates of

roved country vouchers, payable in Louisville, 6@8 iscount, and payable in Cincinnati 6@8. Commisary's orders on Washington for certificates of indebtdness 1/4 discount. We hear of very little doing in Tennessee money, For particulars of currency matters see specie and ank note list. WEEKLY REVIEW. (Our quotations are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated.)

ALCOHOL-Prices have advanced and we quote at \$1 08 @1 10 for standard strength.

Butter—The demand for prime to choice is good, an he supply being light and hardly equal to it, the market as been firm at 20@25c, the latter rate for strictly fresh Qualities below prime met with but slow sale at 14@16c BEANS-There are very few in the market and we quot at \$2@2 50 per bushel. BATTING-Very little in market. We hear of a few

BAGGING-This article is very inactive, but holders are firm at 15@16c, as in quality. The stock is very light.

Bale Rope—The supply of machine Bale Rope is fair
but we hear of no sal s, and our quotat ons may be considered as nominal at 71/4@8c. Hand-made could be had for 61/2@7c. BUCKETS AND TUBS-We quote at \$2 50@2 65 per doz

ales at 55c.

Pine Apple 23c.

for painted Buckets, and for Tubs, No. 1, \$11; No. 2, \$10. BERSWAX-Very little received which meets with read ale at 35c. Brooms-A fair supply with sales for common \$1 75662 ancy \$2@2 25; extra Shaker \$3 per doz.

BONNET BOARD-We quote at \$4 50@4 75. BRAN, SHORTS, &c-We quote Bran at \$14; Shorts \$18; Middlings \$25 per tun. CANDLES AND SOAP-We quote mould Candles at 131/40 4c; star at 17@18c. German Soap 8@9c. No rosin

oap in the market. Confectioneries-Common Candy 221/c: Gum Drope Se; Rock Candy 23c; Fancy Candy 25c; Fig Paste 25c Kisses 22c; Candies, assorted, 221/c per lb. CHRESE-There is a continued good demand and the advanced prices continue. We quote at 13@131/c for rime Western Reserve; 13%@14c for choice Hamburg

Corrox-We hear of no sales this week. COTTON YARNS-Small lots arrive occasionally which re taken up immediately at about 48, 49@50c for 500's. for the various numbers with small stock in the market COTTON HAND CARDS—Sales per dozen at \$12@15.

COAL—The prices for Pittsburg with most dealers i Sc. The stock is light.

COOPERAGE-Coopers find constant employment a work at the following rates: eer kegs.

COFFEE-There has been a slight advance in this article with sales at 32@34c for Rio; Java 40c, and Mocha 43c. Holders are generally confident of a further advance CORDAGE-We quote Manilla 17@18c: Cotton Rope 45c Jute 14c; Hemp as in kind and quality 10@121/c. Twine -Hemp 23@25c; Cotton 75c@\$1; Flax 75c; Jute 45c. Manilla Bed Cords, 90 feet, \$5 per dezen: Hemp do \$2 25@ 3 75. Candle wick \$1 per lb. CAMPHOR-Sales at \$1 30 per 1b.

CHOCOLATE-We unote at 25@38c, as in quality. Cocoa c, pure. DRY Goods-All classes of Woolen Goods firm with

Eggs-The supply is scant and we quote at 16c FISH-We quote kitts No. 1 at \$2 50; No. 2 at \$2 25; bbls No. 1 at \$15 50@16 50, No. 2 at \$12@12 50, No. 3 large at \$11, do medium \$8 50@9. White Fish per ½ bbl \$6 25; Herring in boxes 65c; Sardines, 1/4 boxes, 22@25c, 1/4 do 37%c, and whole do at 80c. Codfish 5c. FEATHERS—Considerable quantities arrive and find ready sale at 44@45c. FLAX SEED-Advanced to \$2 25, and then dropped down again to \$2. FRUITS-Oranges, none in market; Lemons \$14 pe

ox: Raisins \$5@5 50; Currants 15@16c per lb: Prune 16c; Figs 20@22c; Dates 11c; Citron 45c; Almonds 20@25c Filburts 19c; Brazil Nuts 14@15c; English Walnuts 20c-Peanuts 13c; Cocoanuts 81/c. FLOUR-There has been some little activity in this article this week. Prices are a little better than before quoted, viz: Superfine \$4 75@5; extra \$5 75@6; and fancy brands family Flour at \$6 75@7 per bbl. Large

tities have been shipped East by our millers few sales are made here to outside parties on specula tion or for shipment. GRAIN-There has been a steady demand for Wheat at the several mills during the week and prices have advanced. Receipts about 25,000 bushels. There is considerable demand for Wheat to be cleaned by machinery for shipment Eastward. We quote red at 85c@\$1 05, and white at \$160 15 for common to strictly p-ime. Of Corn the receipts have been light, and prices have advanced \$560. Stock in the market light. Oats are in demand at 60@65c Stock light. Rve is in demand and very little arriving. Barley is in demand at \$1 20@1 25 for our various breweries, with light receipts. Sales 600 bushels

GUNNY BAGS-None in market. GREASE—Sales of Yellow at 6½@7c.

HBMP—The stock is light and commands \$120@130 per un for undressed in a small way.

HAY-Sales of loose from wagotis at \$20@25. Very lit. tle baled Timothy in the market. There is a moderate demand at \$25@27 per tun. Very little is offering. Hops—Sales at 23@25c. Hides and Leather—Green hides 6c, salt-cured, 14@ 15c, flint hides 16c. Sole leather, Cincirnatioak, 38@39c;

emlock, 35c; bridle \$46@50 perdo Hog skins \$7 50@ 8 00 per dozen. Uppers \$36 00@42 00 per dozen. Calf skins, city, at \$2 00@2 50 French at \$4 00@4 15. IRON, NAILS AND STEET-Bar S. C. 4%e; chargoal 5%c; pig \$45000, hot and cold blast. Nalls \$5 for 10d; other sizes in proportion in lots of 100 kegs and upwards; retail \$5.25. Caststeel 25c; American blister 10c; Steel slabs 11c, and wings 12c; Horse Shoes at 8c, and Horse Shoe Nails at 18@30c. Pennsylvania She t Iron 9c; Juniata

10c; Hosp 71/c for 1 inch.
INDIGO-We quote at \$1 25@1 80; domestic do 75c. LUMBER—Retail prices—Common \$25; Third 1 ate \$50; Second rate \$43; Clear \$45; Flooring 40@45 per M. No. 1 Prime Shingles \$5 50 per M. Lime and Cement—Sales of Lime at \$1 50 and Hydrauic Cement at \$2 per bbl.

LEAD AND SHOT-We quote pig Lead (soft Mo.) at 8%c bar 10@10%c. Shot \$2 75@3 per bag. Liquors-Domestic-Brandies from 63c@\$4: Gins 60c @\$2; Malaga Wine 50@\$1; Whiskles 48e@\$4; Catawba \$1 60@2 60; Cherry Brandy 75c@\$1 50; Ginger Brandy 75c@\$1 50; Ginger Wine 75c@\$1 25; Robinson county Whisky 75c@\$2 per gallon. Foreign Liquors—Brandies \$4 50@10; Maderia \$2@6; Port \$2@6; Sherry \$2@6; Gin \$2 50@3 50 per gallon.

MOLASSES—The market is quiet. We quote N. O. at 60@63c; Golden Syrup, bbls, at 73c, hf bbls 76c, kegs 79c; other Syrups 55@65c in bbls. OILS -We quote Linseed at \$1 40; Lard at 80c; Coal Oil at 70@75c: Tanner's \$1 20. O.L. CARE-Is held at \$23 per tun.

Unions-Sales at \$3@3 25 per bbl. POTATOES-Receipts are light and sales were made today, bbls included, at \$2 40. Sweet Potatoes we quote

at \$1 per bushel. PROVISIONS-There have been few transactions except sales of 900 bbls of old mess Pork at \$9 50. We quote old Pork at \$9 25@10; new do at \$13@13 50. Bulk Meats shoulders 4%c, sides 5%@6c, ribbed and clear. Bacon -shoulders 5%c, sides 5%@6%c, and 7c for clear. Can vassed Hams 10%@13c for sugar-cured. Lard is held firmly at 9%c, at which there have been sales of 650 tcs city rendered. Butcher's Lard at 8%@8%c. Market

PICKLES-Pints we quote at \$2 50 per dozen; quarts a

RICE-A limited business at 91/4@10c. RACE GINGER-We quote at 27@30c SAL SODA-We quote at 4@5c and Bi Carb do at 7c. STARCH—We quote at 4½@5½c.
SALT—A limited demand at 55@60c for Kanawha.

Short—We quote at \$2.75 per bag.
SERDS—We quote Clover Seed at \$7.25; Timothy at \$3.25; Red Top at 75c; Flax Seed at \$2 per bush.
SUGAR—There is a little more business in Sugars, and prices have advanced, viz: New Orleans 14@15c, fair to rime; Cuba 14c; Yellow 15@151/2c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated 16%c. Tallow—Moderate sales at 8%@9c.
Teas—We quote Gunpowder at 90c@\$1 65; Oolong at

Teas we quote at 95c*1 25.

Tobacco—The sales this week reached 448 hhds, as follows: Tuesday—Sales to-day 116 hhds, at full prices, as follows: 3 at \$6; 12 at \$7; 3 at \$8; 10 at \$9; 8 at \$10; 14 at detained by low water and fog, did not arrive until \$11; 9 at \$12; 14 at \$13; 7 at \$14; 6 at \$15; 7 at \$16; 6 at last night. She will leave the Portland wharf this

per 100 pounds.

Wednesday-Sales to-day 73 hhds as follows: 2 at \$6: 13 at \$7; 8 at \$8; 6 at \$9; 3 at \$10; 3 at \$11; 5 at \$12; 3 at \$13; 5 at \$12; 3 at \$13; 4 at \$13; 5 at \$20; 1 at \$21 25; 1 at \$22, and 1 at \$25 per 100 lbs.

Thursday—Sales to-day 93 hhds, as follows: 3 at \$6; 4 mercial:

FINANCE AND TRADE | WINDOW GLASS-We quote 8x10 at 43 10@3 35; 10x1 at 43 35@3 60; 10x14 at 43 75@4, and 12x18 at 44 25@4 50.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
SAPURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d, 1863.

The Money market is easy, the banks taking readily all good business paper not running over 60 days at 6 3 per gallon, as in age and quality.

We will be a served to the server large and prices range from \$1 and prices range fr WHITE LEAD-Waters & Fox's pure White \$2 75; Super

rior \$2 25; Clinton \$2; Empire \$1 75 per keg.

Wood-Sales at \$6@6 50 per cord. SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. esterday-city vouchers 3@5 per cent. discount; ap-@— P cent. I @¼ P cent. I @¼ P cent. I @44 P cent. I Janada Meney......40 641 9 ce BANKABLE FUNDS. Treasury Notes and Ohio and Indiana money.

Louisville Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3, 1863. The receipts, sales and transactions of live stock a the Shelby-house and Bourbon-house Stock-yards the past week have been good, and a pretty fair business has been done. The Government contractors have been purchasing freely, and they take all the heavy flesh cattle that are offered at medium prices The butchers have been buying freely such cattle as suit their trade, and at a little better figures than the revious week. All sold at pretty fair prices. There have been no extra cattle offered; the arrivals

arrived 435 head were from Chlcago. The receipts of hogs have been small, and prices re main about the same as last quoted. The quality that has been offered were mostly common and second-rate Good No. 1 hogs sold at fair prices.

The arrivals of sheep in the market were sma Mone in the market at present. All sold at me d um prices. Horses and mules have come in freely the past week There arrived at Downing & Herr's yard.325.

PRICES.

CATTLE—We quote first quality and extra from \$2.75 to \$3 25; second rate \$2 25@175; and third rate \$1 10@ 200 % 100 hs gross. Hogs-We quote hogs at \$4 (0@5 25 \$ 100 hs gross fo

ood quality and extra; \$2 75@\$3 50 forshoats and light thin hogs. SHEEP AND LAMBS-We quote sheep and lambs at \$2 00@4 00 per head

RECEIPTS.
Cattle.
Shelby House, Downing & Herr 723
Bourbon House, H. F. Vissman 294 Hoes. 375 510 Total.... 987 885 623

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 3-P. M. The market was generally quiet and but little busines lone in any department. The attendance at 'Change did not exceed one-third the usual number, all owing to the vast number of citizens who went to the politica Jnion meeting at Carthage. Hardly enough done in Flour and Grain to establish quotations, but so far as the market was developed there was no change. Oats in demand at 70c. Corn dull for shelled at 85@86c, ear prices tending upward. Cotton Goods of all descriptions prices tending upward. Cotton Goods of all descriptions that the prices tending upward. Cotton Goods of all descriptions change in Provisions. 120 tierces prime city Laru som at 131/46/40c; heavy Brown Drills 32/637/4c. Frints—Dutch in demand. Sugar unchanged. Gold dull at 14 (2)141. and demand. Sugar unchanged. Gold dull at 14 G141.

1 Sugar unchanged. Gold dull at 14 G141.

2 Sugar unchanged. G

Flour du'l, heavy and 10c lower; sales at \$5 50@5 60 xtra State, \$6 30@6 75 common to good shipping brands extra and round-hoop Ohio and \$6 30@7 75 for trade brands, market closing scarcely so firm. Whisky active and firmer at 541/2@55c, chiefly at 54@55c. over with less doing at from \$1 27@1 34 for the range Corn—mixed western 806.59%c in store, 90c for western yellow, 91@91%c for white western. Oats quite firm and active at 63@73c for western, including 30,000 bushels to arrive, at 72c and 80,000 bushels deliverable within 90 steady. Sugar firm. Pork is very firm and in good de mand at \$13@14 50 for old and new mess. Lard a shade firmer at 10%@11%c.

Money active at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange 157%, Gold closed at 143%@143%. Government stocks grm U. S. 6's of '81 coupons, 106%@107, 7.30's 106@106%; certificates 99%. Export of specie to day \$592,080. Etocks remain firm.

RIVER MATTERS.

STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY. Diadem, for Memphis, at 10 A. M. Colossus, for Henderson, at 10 A. M. Gen'l Grant, for Cincinnati, at 12 M, ARRIVALS.

DEPARTURES. Rodolph, to Cincinnati. Undine, to Madison. Belle Lee, to Concordia. Delaware, to Heuderson.

Rodolpth, frem Cincipnati.

The river was at a stand at this point yesterday having risen two inches, with two feet water in the canal last evening by the mark. The rise was caused by the late rains, but unless more rain falls the river will be receding again to-day. The weather has been blustering, and in the evening it was very cold, making fires and great-coats very

omfortable. Our noon dispatches from above quote the river falling, both at Pittsburg and Cincinnati. The late rains extended as far as Pittsburg, but they were not heavy enough to make any change in the river. At Pittsburg there is but seventeen inches water in the channel by the pier mark, while in the channel from Cincinnati hence to this place there is but little over 2 feet water.

At Portland the river had risen some 5 inches which improved the Portland bar a little. The channel there has cut out somewhat, and there is new some 34 inches of water over the bar. This rise will have little or no effect on the river below, and will not do the bars hence to Cairo any good. The boats of the packet line continue to make the trips through very irregular. The Cumberland bar is now reported to be the worst bar between here and Cairo, there being but 25 inches water in the channel at that point. Cottonwood bar has improved a little within the last two days, owing to

the cutting out of the channel. . The Cumberland river has become so low that navigation to that point is entirely suspended. From the Upper Mississippi and other streams

we have nothing new to report. Business on the wharf yesterday was exceedingly partures were but few, and those at the wharf J. R. ESTERLE transacted but a small amount of business. The Delaware, due from Henderson Friday, did

not arrive until late yesterday. She was detained by the low water and the heavy fogs. She got off again last night with a moderate trip of passen-The following boats are lying at the Portland wharf un dergoing repairs and repainting: Hetty Gillmore, Star Grey Eagle, Olive Branch and Express. The Star Grey Eagle is being entirely over

auled, and will be ready for the Henderson trade as soon as the river shall rise. The Diadem will be at the city wharf this morning at 10 o'clock, on her way to Memphis. As she takes no freight, she will go through without de-

tention from the low water. A Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial from Cairo states that the steamers John J. Roe, Illinois, Monsoon, Sultana, Sam Gaty, all from Memphis to-day, brought six locomotives and a large quantity of railroad iron belonging to the Memphis and Ohio railroad; also, Majors Cook and Coggshall, rebel surgeons, taken prisoners at

Little Rock. The Belle Memphis and Mary E. Forsyth arrived 00c@\$1 50; Imperial \$1 40; Young Hyson \$1 35. Black this morning from Memphis with 362 bales of cotton, 108 hhds sugar, 71 bbls molasses. The latter had 381 passengers. No paper and no news. FOR HENDERSON.-The Colossus, having been \$17; 7 at \$18; 2 at \$19; 4 at \$20; 2 at \$21, and 1 at \$27 25 morning at 10 o'clock for Henderson and all way

> The Nightingale is the regular packet for Cincin-We find the following in the Cincinnati Com-

Boston, October 3.
Counterfeit fives on the Pocasset Bank of Fall river are in circulation.
Major General Hartsuff, commanding the Twenty-third Army Corps, is in town for a brief visit.

Philadelphia, October 3.
The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$654,000 5 20's to-day.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TWO DAYS' CASH SALE. Woolen and Linen Dry Goods, Clothing, Car-

pet Bags, Seft Hats, Boots, Shoes, B.Imorals and Brogans, AT AUCTION. ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 67H, AT 10 O'CLOCK, without reserve, for eash, at auction-rooms—

500 assorted lots of
Fine Black Cloths, Metton Cassimeres:
Extra Gray and Mixed Plain Satinets:
Heavy Pilot, Beaver and L on Skin Cloths;
Irish Linen, Table Cloths, Diapers, &c.;

With an invoice of Black Cloth Sack Coats and Fancy Cassimere Pants; Velvet, Tapesiry and Water-proof Carpet Bags; Also 50 cases Men's Black Plantation and low Crown Hats. On WEDNESDAY, October 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

450 cases and car'oons of Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, French Calf; Men's Calf, Kip and Grain Boots; God rey's extra Calf Dress Boots; Boys' and Youtha' Kip Boots and Balmorals. S. G. HENRY & CO , Auctioneers,

At Private Sale. GENTS' ENAMELED LEG CAVALRY AND OPERA

Boots; Gents' extra 24 inch Grain Boots; Men's fine Sewed Calf and Kip Work; Manufactured expressly for city sales. Also
100 dozen Gents' and Boys Linen Bosom Shirts;
30 dozen Gents' extra Printed Shirts;
For sale at manufacturers' prices by
oc4
S. G. HENRY & CO.

Special three Days' Auction Sales, BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY. OCTOBER 6TH, 7TH AND STH, 1863, of Bry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER, 6TH, COM-mencing at 10 o'clock, we will offer without reserve

Embracing men's fine Calf Boots, Shoes, Bregans and Balmerals; men s thick Calf and Water-proof Boots, men's heavy Kip and thick Boots, 9 to 15 and 9 to 14; boys' and youth's Calf and Kip Boots, Brogans and Balmorals; laddes', misses' and children's Kid, Goat, Kip, Calf, Grain, jm't Goat, Split and Enameled Boots. Also men's extra super Army Brogans.

Also 10 cases men's black Wool Hats; 5 cases Caps, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., will be sold without re-

ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'cleck A. M., without reserve. 1,000 Lots Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Embracing extensive lines of Cloths, Cassimeres, Seal Skins, Petershams, Satinets, Jeans, Linseys, Kerseys, Osnaburgs, Dress Goods, Embroderies, Small Wares, Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Patent and Spool Thread, &c., &c.

At 12 M., 500 lots extra super fashionable

adapted to the season Terms cash—bankable funds. oc4 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers. BY C. C. SPENCER. DESIRABLE JEFFERSON STREET BUILDING LOT.

STEAMBOATS.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis. The fine passenger steamer BADEM, S. Enyart, Master, will leave as above THIS DAY, the 4th nst., at 10 o'clock a. M., from city wharf. For freight or pas age age-ly on board, or to oct B. J. CAFFREY. Agent, 137 Wall st.

The light draught steam r COLOSUS Cox, Master, COLOSUS Cox, Master, COLOSUS Cox, Master, at 10 o'clock A. M., positively, from Portland. For freight or passage apply on poard, or to Got. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,

For Cincinnati and the form of the splendid steamer.

The splendid steamer.

The splendid steamer.

Will leave as above THIS DAY, the 4th, at 12 o'clock M., positively.

For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO.. Agents..

No. 116 Wall street. For Evansville and Henderson.

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE U. S. MAIL LINE. 1863. Low Water Arrangement. 1863. DURING LOW WATER THE LIBERTY NO. 2 AND COMMERCIAL will run between Cairo and Memphis, each one making two trips per week.

The fine light draught steamers EMMA No. 2 and ALLEN COLLIER will form a semi-weekly line between Louisville and Cairo, making direct connection with the Liberty, ticketing passengers and freight through at our regular high water prices.

Supt. Louisville, Aug. 30. 1803—dif

VIN DE CHAMPAGNE

CLICQUOT

REIMS.

MASON & HAWKINS, MERCHANT TAILORS,

No 407 Fourth st., bet. Green and Jefferson, Louisville HAVING TAKEN THE ABOVE STORE, 20 e beg leave to call the attention of our icods and the public generally, to the fact at we have an entirely new stock of the id most fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., Of the most desirable patterns and best quality, at would be pleased to see any who may sive us a ca guaranteeine a good fit and perfect satisfaction. Ti cutting department is under the charge of an able at us at 407 Fourth street, opposite entrance

WATCHES REPAIRED

M. C. RAMSEY'S Jewelry Store,

H. G. S. WHIPPLE'S JUVENILE CLASS IN SINGING WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY EVENING. October 3d, at 3½ o'clock, in the FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, corner of Center and We lnut streets. Songs and exercises adapted to youthful voices will be used in this class. A thorough course of rudimental instruction will be given.

Terms—22 per session of three months.

Mr. Whipple's terms for private tuition are \$1 per les
on. Pupils in -ma'l classes of from four to eight \$10 per
quarter of 24 lessons.

WHOLESALE Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants, WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS, 226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sale.

ALL PERSONS INDESTED TO THE FIRM OF A.

A JAEGER & CO., will please call and settle their accounts. Those having claims against the firm of A.

Jaeger & Co., will present them for settlement.

A JAEGER & CO., set Open the control of the control o

Hats, Caps, &c.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS,

600 Lots Stock Goods, Assorted Dry Goods, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

O's MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 5TH, AT 4, a valuable and desirable and well loc sted Building Lot, on the north side of Jefferson street, between First and Brook, 28 feet front by 210 deep.

Terms—% cash, balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

Section 1. C. O. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

For Evansville and Henderson.

The light draught steamer COLOSSUS, Capt. Cox, will leave as above THIS DAY, the 4th nst., at 10 o'clock A. M., pos'tively.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc4

T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

Having been appointed sole agents for the State of another the above standard brands of imported Champagne we are now prepared to fill all orders from the trade for not less than ten buskets at NEW YORK PRICES,

and freight added. We invite the attention of Con-noisseurs and the trade to this delicious wine so widely and favorably known.

J. MONKS & COBB.

MASON & HAWKINS.

No. 318 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

NOTICE.

AUTUMN.

Thou comest, Autumn, heralded by the rain, By banners, by great gales incessant fanned, Brighter than brightest siks of Samarcrand;

Brighter than brightest silks of Samarcrand; And stately oxen harnessed to thy wain!, Thou standest, like imperial Charlemagne, Upon thy bridge of gold; thy royal hand Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land, Blessing the farms through all thy vast domal They shield is the red harvest moon, suspended So long beneath the heaven's o'erhanging eave. Thy steps are by the farmer's prayers attended—Like flames upon an altar shine the sheaves; And following thee, in thy ovation splendid, Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the gold leaves.

A CALIFORNIA DIAMOND:

OR, THE MEANEST MAN IN THE DIGGINGS.

BY OLD BLOCK.

The south fork of Feather river, from almost its very source to its junction with the main stream, flows through either a canon or deep gulf, the hills rising on each side apparently in close proximity with the clouds. Frequently this lofty barrier is broken by side ravines, which the mountain storms have deeply worn in its steep sides, and occasionally rocky precipices occur, which only afforded a narrow and somewhat precarious foothold to the pedestrian, when in '49 and '50 he threaded his toilsome way along a narrow mountain-

path in his prospecting excursions. In some places a point of rock was passed only by clinging to young saplings or bushes, and swaying the body around it, when a misstep or the breaking of a twig might have precipitated the traveler many feet below, with serious injury to body and limbs. In the pursuit of gold, however, such risks were lightly thought of, for, with that mighty talisman in view, man dares peril and even death in the attempt to possess it. Now all is changed in that then forbidding region. Towns and villages are scattered through the country, good trails and roads are opened and the excitement of danger has long since passed away; and where we slowly made our way in '49 and '50, taking care that a misstep might not produce a broken limb, now a spirited horse may gallop with his rider fearlessly along, with no thought of danger of falling from rocks or over treacherous gravel banks

a little above what was then sometimes called Kendall's Bar, one of these precipitous mountain passes occurred in approaching a point which put down to the iver from a water-worn ravine that scarified the mountain side. It required much care and some skill in mountain life to pass it in safety, and although no serious accident occurred there, yet it was noted some-what as a place of slides other than landslides. A layer of loose shale covered the hill, which, yielding to the footstep, would take the unwary traveler suddenly down ten or fifteen feet, and close the exercises by dumping him over a precipice of eight feet, leaving him to examine his bruises at leisure and find his way out again as best he could. In the winter of 49 and 50 I was engaged in mining about a mile and a half above this point, and it not unfrequently happened that I passed along this path in my intercourse with the larger settlements below.

One bright Sunday morning in January, '50, I told my partner I would go down to Stringtown and inquire for letters; and I accordingly crossed the fork on the body of a huge pine-tree which we had fallen across the stream for a bridge, and climbing the steep hill-side on the south bank, about two hundred feet, I found myself in a narrow foot-path which parties of men had made their pro-pecting excursions. There was but little difficulty in getting along until I had approached the point of rocks I have just spoken of, when, being absorbed in thoughts of home, as was rather common in those days, I paid but little heed to my footing, and very soon became aware that chism I thought it was my turn, so I inin an entirely different direction from that which I had just been pursuing. In short, I was on the high road to the bottom of the gulch, and, throwing myself flat on the ground, was surely carried, in spite of all my exertions, to the brink of the precipice and dumped over into the "hole in the wall' below, all in a heap. Gathering'my-self up to ascertain whether I was hurt or not, I became aware that I was in close proximity to something of animal life, and started as the thought of a grizzly flashed upon my mind, and instinctively I drew my knife from my belt, with no particular des in my brain other than inctinct for self-defense. Instead of a growl and the rush of a ferocious monster, my ears were saluted with a long, yet not loud, but very peculiar, "Heh! heh! heh! hah! hah!"

"Humph! you work!. You kin neither closing with a "What the d-l are you doing here, stranger?" Looking in the direction of the sound

seated on a rock was a long-limbed, lantern-jawed specimen of humanity, with keen but good-natured black eyes glisten-ing in his broad forehead, while his long, black hair was covered with the remains of a coon-skin cap, and his body and limbs were enveloped in a sort of loose jacket, called a wamus, with a fringed cape and a pair of buckskin pants, which bore abundant testimony that they had done yeoman service since they had encased the legs of one of the biped race. Perceiving that it and a will? I knew little of hard labor at was one who claimed affinity with the hu- home; look here," and I held out my hands, man species my alarm instantly subsided and I answered : "Prospecting a little on my own hook,

and I've made a strike, too. Hope I haven't jumped your claim."

stuck my stakes here, not ten minutes ago. I'll die in the endeavor." And feeling impatient at being catechised, I observed, work out, not dreamin' anybody would try rather petulantly: "Time will tell. Let us to jump in, when the first I saw was your mortal carcass pitchin' in for a share of the plunder. Sarv'd yeu right; you've no business to be jumpin' other people's claims." "But how," said I, looking around, "did

you get into this place? There seems to be I was the meanest man in the diggin's. no outlet, unless it may be around that You'll find it out; but thar's my hand—I point by the river, and that looks like a don't wish you any harm. I've got a wife perpendicular wall

Why, mister, don't you s'pose other folks are as smart as you are? Hum! Couldn't place,

I roll in as you did?" "I comprehend; you took a roll and tumpected to meet a human being. Well, since we're caught in the same trap, like a couple of rabbits, we must contrive some way of

getting out. How shall we do it:

'Oh, that's easy enough. I'll get on your ceeded you shoulders and I can then climb over the happy."

"No." 'You climb up on my shoulders!" I ex-

claimed, in surprise, as I looked at his tall, stalwart form. "Why, yes; I only weigh one hundred

and eighty-heh! heh! heh! I've lost twenty pounds since I've been in Cali-

forny."
"All very fine," said I, "but even suppose that I, who weigh only one hundred and thirty, should not cave in as you got on to my shoulders, how am I to get out? I've read the story of the fox and goat in

the well." "Oh, that's your lookout," he replied with a merry twinkle of the eye. "You know that in Californy the motto is, 'the Lord for us all and the devil take the hind-

most.' Perhaps you don't know me?"

"No, I have not the honor."
"Nor hearn tell of me?"

"Perhaps you'd like to know?" he con tinued, good-naturedly.
"Why, yes, I should. Our introducti has been rather an odd one, and I should like to know something more of—" "The varmint you rolled down the hill to

ith; did you ever hear the name before? "Why, yes, I knew John Smith once."

"Oh, yes, John Smith was a counterfeiter in Indiana; went to the penitentiary; friend of your's, I s'pose? My name ain't John, thanks to old Pete Smith, who named me about forty years ago."

git acquainted with. Wall, my name is

me about forty years ago." "Perhaps you are Jim, or Bill," I replied, beginning to feel a little annoyed at my

fellow-prisoner's oddity.
"Thar, don't guess any more; you're no "Thar, don't guess any more; you're no Yankee, and don't live by guessing. No I'm Sol—Old Sol they call me in the settlements. I'm the meanest man in the diggin's; but, stranger, I kin draw as close a shall we do?"

bead with my rifle as the next man this side of heaven, and if I can't lick my weight in wild-cats, why maybe you'd bet-ter try it yourself. I'm old Hoosier Sol, all the way from Posey, on the Wabash; and if I can't git me and you out of this in-fernal hole, I hope I may be d-d; though we ought both tostay till we're half-starved for bein' so keerless. What did you say your name was, stranger?" and he comically held his hand behind his ear as if to

Let's see what's up."

beamed"-whose very looks showed

selfishness reigned supreme in his heart.

"Wretch or no wretch, it's all your own

fault. You might have saved all this

"Stop, mister," said Sol, with sternness; "what's all this about?"

"It's none of your business," said Brown

"I'll make this my business, mister," re

nhuman! Woman, what's all this about?"

to her breast, "we have just crossed the

plains. On the Humboldt the Indians

stampeded and drove off our cattle one

night; our provisions had given out, and

we were completely wrecked. Besides hav-

ing nothing to eat, we had no means of get-

of meat or flour, the men compelled him un-

willingly to let us have twenty-five dollars

worth at unheard-of prices, for which he

took my husband's note, to be paid on ar-

riving here. On the way, my husband was

taken sick with the mountain fever; yet,

with the aid of others, we managed to get

along, and finally reached here. That

monster, when my poor James was too sick

to resent the insult, made me the most ruf-

fianly proposals: and because I would not

consent to become his victim, has been per-

secuting us to extremity; and now, while

my husband lies sick and helpless, he

thrusts himself upon us and threatens to

drive off our cattle unless we pay him the money. Oh, what can we do? Without

scattered in the mountains to find diggin's

For a moment Sol's eyes seemed to glance

"Hum! so these poor devils owe you twen-

"Yes, I let them have provisions on the

There, that's common sense," responded

"No; you shall be paid; I'll see justice

"I don't want any advice from you," he

who stood speechless at the turn things

"Yes," she replied, plaintively; "they

are our only hope. By taking one away the other would be useless; and, besides, to

take an ox worth one hundred dollars to

pay twenty-five --- it is too bad!" and her

tears streamed afresh as she found herself

My blood began to boil, and I resolved

within myself that the ox should not be sac-

rificed to pay the debt. "If you take the

ox," said I, "you, of course will pay the

"I shall take the ox," he replied, "unless

"Good on your head," grinned Sol, slap-ping him on the back. "You've got grit.

Now, I'm the meanest man in the diggin's,

As they passed without the tent, I could

"Sol Smith, I thought you had the soul of

a man. I have something to say in this

dollars, do they," Sol repeated, "for pro-

"Could they have done without them?

they were reduced to their last

"Yes, they do," replied Brown.

But I'll dog them till I get it."
"You say it's twenty-five dollars?"

"Old Block, have you got a pencil in your cocket, or a pen and ink?"

"Blank leaves in my pocketbook." .
"What is that poor devil's name?"

"Jim Lee," answered Brown, with some

"Write a resate for twenty-five dollars to

Brown, paid by James Lee, in full of all de-

mind, write it d-d strong;" and taking

"What do you mean?" asked Brown. As

"Yes; here's the note."

"Got any paper?"

onder at the question.

but I swar you beat me. Come out here;

want to talk to you, old coon."

another sight with my rifle."

not help exclaiming, indignantly :

were taking against her.

helpless as well as friendless.

Brown. "That woman can't humbug you,

done you myself."
"But, Sol," I interrupted, "don't you un-

Yaas, they ought to pay you---

oh! my child! my poor husband!"

want my pay.

"Hum !

difference.

matter.'

of the tent.

asked Sol.

usiness-like."

"No.

them."

visions on the plains?"

help themselves."

I see.

-for all who came over with us are

Without

do well to mind your own business."

in trouble here?"

I'll have my pay."

catch the sound. "My name is Block," I replied, "A. Block, or Old Block, as you please." "Yaas!-proper name; I know'd you be-longed to the Block-head family, or you

wouldn't have been here." "Very true," said I, "and strange enough find one of my own kith and kin in this

"Heh! heh! not bad, 'ither, Well, now that we're acquainted, we must think about gittin' out. Goin' to let me climb out by your horns ?".

"No, I think not; my underpinning is

not strong enough." "Welf, then, we must revarse it. There now, keep straight;"—and he seized and lifted me up as if I had been an infant, till I caught the top of the rock, when, placing his hand under one of my feet, I was able to crawl out upon the hill without much trouble.

"Now," said he, throwing his hatched (which we usually carried in those days), cut an Injun ladder for me, and I'll be with you directly.' Accordingly, I soon cut down a stout

sapling, and trimming the limbs so the strong ends were left along the body, I threw it down, and in a few minutes my companion climbed out and stood safely at my side.
"Thar! Kin an Injun beat that?"

Sol, drawing a long breath. "Nice place, though, to scrape acquaintance in. Bound to any diggin's in pertic'ler, stranger?" Yes, I am going to Stringtown-perhaps

to Bidwell-after letters." "Oh, got friends, have you? You looked like you hadn't a friend on 'arth, a short time ago. But come; my cabin is about two miles below; go with me and take a slice of bacon and bread and a leetle Mongahala, and don't try to jump another man's claim again. Perhaps you won't get off so well.

In accepting his invitation, I saw that I had an original genius for a companion, yet I could determine nothing satisfactory as to his real character: so I left the matter for time to elucidaté. As we walked About four miles above Stringtown, and along I told him that I, too, was a Hoosier, and that I had lived in the northern part of Indiana.

ting forward. But good men came along, who gave us a yoke of oxen; but supplies "Humph!" he replied, "I've hearn tell they had none for themselves scarcely; yet they can't raise chickens up thar, for the ager shakes all the feathers off and they they did what they could for us. This man freeze to death. But maybe you're good for somethin'. Kin you hunt?" came along with abundant provision, and although he refused to part with a pound

"Kin you shoot?" "Not well "Kin you fish?"

MINO. "Kin you catch 'coon, mink or b'ar ?" "I never tried." "Kin you hoe corn, roll logs, or di

stumps? "I can do nothing of the kind, unfor tunately." "Kin you play seven up, poker or any

rack game at keerds ?" "I confess my inability. "Kin you turn up Jack?" "I don't know the first principle."

"Kin you fiddle, take the double-shuffle or go it on a hoe-dig?" "I am compelled to say that I posse none of these accomplishments."
"Then you must be a scholard, school-

naster, or printer man? with something akin to ferocity; but he "I am neither "Well, what on 'arth are you? I hope controlled himself, and with almost apathy ou ar'n't a lawyer." he turned to Brown with: "No: before I came to California I was

counter-jumper." "Oh, sold pins, needles, tobacker and lasses. 'Twon't do here away-too many on 'em now, and customers is scarce." Having patiently submitted to his catethey shall pay you."

"And what brought you here, Solomon? "My legs," he briefly and tersely answered. "Of course," said I; "but the inducement -a man must have some object in encoun tering the perils and labor in crossing the

derstand? They're sick and penniless and can't pay. You surely wouldn't'--plain "Gold-the same that brought you and everybody. "I acknowledge gold was an object I had in coming, but I had other motives."

"I was in bad health, and my physician recommended the journey. Besides, I was poor, and had a little family to whom my life was all in all. My boy was a helpless invalid, and I came to work for those whose "Humph! you work! You kin neither

hunt, fish, grub nor dig, yet you come to the very country where all these are necessary-where the hardest kind of work is required to live. Kin you steal?" "I never tried."

"Wall, you don't look like it, yet looks is ighty deceivin' in Californy. Better mighty deceiving stayed at home."

"And sta-ved, or remained in poverty," said I, somewhat bitterly. "What kin you do here? I don't see you'll be any better off."

"Are there not many ways by which man can live in California, if he has hands which were hard and bony by using the pick and the shovel. "Are you the man to advise me to do nothing, because I can't hunt, fish, nor gamble? You see by my hard hands that I have tried. I tell you I Wall, don't know about that; I've jist will try. By Heaven! I'll strike a lead or

> He stopped suddenly, and looking me steadily in the eye exclaimed: "There's pluck in ye-grit to the bone, when ye git it raised. Stranger, I told you

change the subject.

and two little ones in Posey; I played fool direct, got in debt, had to mortgage my place, and I teted off here to raise the pumpkin seeds to redeem it, and I've done Didn't care a d-n about myself, but ble before me; but it's the last place I ex- the old woman and the sprouts was rooted

here (his heart); and so I, too, come off to get something for them to make a good home with. I've had luck and got the bones." "And now, I suppose, since you have succeeded you will go home and make them

"Not go home to your family, now that you're able to do so?" "No; I told you I was a mean man. I've writ to the old woman to sell the homestead, pack up bag and baggage, take the young ones, and come to Californy. I sent her money in case she couldn't sell and she's on the way now. This is the best country, the best climate, in the world, and I'm bound to lay my bones in it. And when they come, stranger, I intend to throw away my old cap, buy a new one and a suit of store clothes, wear a white shirt and dis-guise myself ginerally, so that my best friends, if I had any, wouldn't know me."

We had now approached within half a mile of the cabin, when we saw a tent near the trail. As we were passing, the sound of a woman's voice reached our ears, in apparently something of a supplicating tone mands, from the beginning of creation down to the leetle eend of etarnity; and "But, Mr. Brown, you see that he is unable to do anything more. You shall be paid every cent just as soon as he gets well enough to work; he is too sick now. Inthe note he tore it to atoms. deed, I will take in washing and pay you myself, as soon as I can earn the money.
"I'll have my pay before I leave, byfor me, I began to see into a millstone, and

began writing the receipt.

"Oh, I've got twenty five dollars more'n I want; I think I'll pay that debt," said Sol, replied a rough, surly voice. "If you have no money, I will take one of your oxen; my pay I will have."
"Oh, that would ruin us entirely!" recarelessly. money," replied Brown, drawing up.

Sol took the receipt, laid it on the ground

"Oh, that would ruin us entirely! replied the woman; "our cattle are our main dependence now. Only be patient a few days and you shall have the money."

"I've waited long enough, and I don't leave you without being paid," said the sate. Then followed a low, faint sound, as if

fiantly.
Sol stepped back three paces, and leveling his rifle, with a determined air, at the head of the miserable miner said, in tones which thrilled through my own nerves:

"Take your choice. Either sign that re."

A FRESH SUPPLY OF FALL BARLEY, FOR SEED.

A for sale by seed Barley.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

"I'll see you d-d first!" said Brewn, de-

And a sound of suppressed sobs came sate and take your money or let it alonejust as you like.'

Solomon caught me by the arm and we "Are you in earnest?" tremblingly asked Brown, appalled by the look of Sol, stopped. "Here's somebody meaner than I am showed that he would not be trifled with. "I give you just one minute, or you'll have And he led the way to the tent, and pulla hole in your hat." ing the curtain aside without ceremony, Without further parley Brown put his exposed the inmates to view.

Upon a few blankets on the ground lay a name to the paper, which Sol took posses-sion of, and then turning to the wretched

poor fever-stricken sufferer—a man ap-parently about thirty-five years of age, pale man he addressed him: "You are an unmitigated scoundrel. You and emaciated, with scarcely strength to rise up. His eyes were bloodshot, and his are meaner than I dare to be. You would starve a whole family, whom misfortune long, tangled beard could not hide his sunkhad made helpless on the plains. Great en cheeks nor disguise the fact that it was God! was your mother a woman, that she a struggle with death, in which a hope was should bear such a varmint? You would scarcely left that the stricken one would rob them of their all, and reduce them to conquer. Asleep in one corner lay a beauutter destitution, and leave them to die tiful boy, apparently about three years old; among strangers-and all for twenty-five and on a box beside the sick man sat a dollars, while you have plenty! Stranger, pretty woman, on the sunny side of twenty-five, who, holding the hand of the sick man if I catch you within these diggin's within six hours, Ill put a bullet through your miserable carcass, for you a'n't fit to live in the settlements. Vamose! the devil would in one of her own, was parting and smoothing the hair on his forehead with the other, while tears ran coursing down her cheeks, blush to own you for a brother Got! with sobs which she tried vainly to sup-And the wretch did go-traveled off like press. Seated near the group was a coarse

guilty thing in the sight of God. I never SPRING WAGON FOR SALE. hard-featured man, "in whom no look of eard of him afterward. 'Sol," said I, enthusiastically, as I clasped his hand, "you are a real California diamond, with a rough exterior, but a true, that he had no feeling for distress, and that

"What's all this?" inquired Sol, without honest heart within. ceremony; "somebody sick, eh? Anybody "No," said he, with his peculiar laugh I'm the meanest man in the diggin's, and Unable to speak, the poor woman bent no amount of polishin' would make me handsome."

her head low, and for a few moments gave way to uncontrolled feeling, which was at "Thar, woman," he said, as he placed the length interrupted by the hard man, with receipt in her hand, "that varmint will rouble you no more. Thar's his resate in "You're a fool; that don't do any good." "You are an unfeeling wretch," at length full. You don't owe nothin' to nobody." exclaimed the poor woman, indignantly, as Tears of gratitude were her reply-she soon as she could command her voice.

ould not speak.
"And now," continued ungainly Sol, "this is rayther hard quarters for a sick man. trouble if you hadn't been a fool; but now I've got a good, comfortable cabin close by. You'll be welcome to it till your old man gets better. I've got enough to eat and you'll be comfortable, and we'll have the doctor take a look at yer old man and boil turning on him with a savage look. "You'll up a lot of yarbs, and maybe I kin put him into something that'll pay when he gets well. Come, now. Old Block, drive up the plied Sol, returning Brown's look without cattle; we'll hitch 'em to the wagon and flinching. "I see a man sick, a woman take 'em home." crying, and a man who seems to act rayther

What could she say? She was overwhelmed. Thanks, with tears, were all "Oh, sir," said she, as if hope had sprung that she could offer, and as she bent over her husband she whispered: "O, James, God hath not forsaken us

Thank Heaven, in our great need He is with us; in our affliction He comforted us. He hath tempered the wind to the shorn lamb. O. blessed be His name!" Carefully we placed the sick man in the wagon and tenderly we laid him upon mean

Sol Smith's comfortable bed, and the careworn face of the weary but devoted little wife beamed with a smile as she saw the comparative comfort that she felt was theirs for a time-at least till rest, and strength and hope of health should return. Weeks passed on. A friendship had sprung up between myself and Sol, and we

equently met. His charge continued with him, and not for a moment did he relax in his respectful and kind attentions to them, and his own rough and uncouth manner seemed softened. Although he called himself the meanest man in the diggin's, he was by far the most popular one. His assumed meanness, as the reader will have discovered, only covered a noble heart, and no man had more friends among the miners than Hoosier Sol Smith.

I was busy on my claim, one day, not very long after the Lees had become domiciled at his cabin, when a passing miner placed a scrawl in my hand which, being leciphered, read:

If I were alone, I could welcome death; but "Mistur Block: Kum down at onct—your want d imm dently. Sol Smith." Knowing that something urgent was up, I dropped my work and hurried down. When I approached the door of the cabin, I heard a woman's wail and a child's cry. rough voice, which I recognized as Sol's, seemed to be trying to offer consolation. plains to keep them from starving, and I "Don't cry, don't cry, Mary. Neither God nor I will forsake you. You knew, Mary, that God will make the wind soft on the poor sheep as has bin sheared of his wool, and God will be a father to you and I'll be a brother to you Mary, in affliction. I can't go the bible words, Mary, but I kin go the meanin' on it. God and I'll take lear of you and Willia and Old Block'! see of you and Willia and Old Block'! go the meanin' on it. God and I'll take keer of you and Willie, and Old Block'll keep... Why the d-l don't he come? He can talk and I can't. Ah, here he is!" tartly replied; "I know what I'm about. The man shall be paid. You have a yoke of cattle," said he, addressing the woman, death for days. Exhausted nature could hold out no longer. Sickness and suffer-

Alas! the Angel of Death was there. Poor Lee had hovered between life and ing had triumphed; and the last sad trial with the monster Brown had been too much and no human aid could save him. Kindly and tenderly as he was nursed by his devoted wife and the excellent Smith, who eemed to forget himself in his care of the stricken ones, the lamp of life flickered more and more, the spirit became weaker and weaker, and ah! at last went out; and in the mountains of California, thousands of miles from home and kindred, literally in a strange land among strangers, poor Mary Lee was a widow, and her darling son a fatherless orphan.

We buried him beneath a spreading oak: we planted wild roses by his grave, whi ea they can pay me the money. I've had slab of smooth slate rock told the passing trouble enough with them, and they may traveler, in letters cut with a knife, as best slab of smooth slate rock told the passing we could, that

"Here lies the body of JAMES LEE."

Poor Mary Lee! Even Sol could find no word to comfort her aggrieved spirit. There seemed to be a mighty swelling of his heart as he witnessed the poor widow's distress, yet he possessed no language to express it; but he made a mighty resolve That night, on her bended knees, she cried, as she held her little one to her heart : "Hear, O Lord! and have mercy upon me

"You shall have your say, sartain, my boy, when I'm done with Brown; but he shall be paid in full, or I'll never draw Lord, be Thou my keeper and be Thou my strong rock and house of defense, that Thou mayst save me!" "Madam," I said, as I followed them out. And Sol, with his swelling heart, caught "you have got one friend who will stand by the sympathetic response, and made a vague attempt to reply in the beautiful words of

you and see justice done. Keep up your courage. They shall not ruin you." I waited for no reply, but approached the the text, and, though the words were marred, yet the spirit was full to the brim. "Don't fret thyself, Mary, because of untwain, who had withdrawn beyond hearing "Them poor devils owe you twenty-five

godly Californians --- for I'll mow 'em down like grass if they dare touch a hair of thy head. Commit thy woes and Willie's unto

C. P. BARNES' EXTRA GOLD PENS

pound of flour. They would have starved without it. But that was no business of "You knew they had no money: how came you to let them have it? That wasn't REDUCED holdholdnd box
s, rubreverse
& penholder...
silver PRICE LIST. "Well, the fact was," said Brown, "I came out heavy loaded, to sell along on the plains, and when I came up with these poor devils \$0.1 r Medium.
\$0.2 or Large...
\$0.2 or Commercial.
\$0.4 or Engrossing...
\$0.4 or Engrossing...
\$0.5 or Union...
\$0.5 or Mammoth...
\$0.6 Seureka... I liked to have had a muss. I did refuse 75 1 50 2 50 2 25 1 50 2 50 3 25 3 50 3 00 3 25 3 00 3 25 3 00 3 25 3 00 3 25 3 00 3 25 them, but then there was a company of men who swore they would demolish my wagon and rob me of my load if I didn't let them have it; so I did it from necessity.

All pens bear my name, and are warranted 14 careat fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail (or express) to any part of the country on recelpt of price any return postage. Persons ordering will pease state the size and style desired—whether hard or soft, fine of coarse—and will have the privilege of exc-anging if the prints and the price of the pr "Of course I have; I never travel without

C. P. BARNES, Agent,
Dealer in Gold Pens, Watches and Jewelry,
se2 d&wly 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

SHOW-CASES.

WALL PAPER STORE, Third street, bet, Main and Market. "But I shall take the ox and not the THE TROTTING STALLION and beside it put twenty-five dollars in EDWARD coin. "Thar's your money; sign that re-WILL MAKE A FALL SEASON AT my Farm, five miles from the

ty, my sam, we links from the type of type

FOR SALE AND RENT

For Rent. A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON FIRST containing about ten rooms. Inquire of "Y. T. SUMMERS, Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. cc3 d6"

Fine Farm for Sale. The Undersigned of Ferry for Sale.

The Undersigned of Ferry for Sale His Farm, situated 25 miles east of Georgetown, on the tumpike road connecting the Lexington and Newton and Geo getown and Paris unrupike roads, conta ning 517 acres of productive land in a high state of cultivation. The improvement of consistency of the content of Scott county, Ky., Aug. 26, 1863—oci dim

A SPLENDID WAGON, SUITA-

er Twelfth and Main streets, For Sale or Exchange FOR CY IMPROVED PROPERTY. A rell improved Indiana farm, within a half sile of the Jeffersonville Railroad. Fo triculars address box 1075, Louisville Postoffice des

HAVE CORD WOOD FOR SALE IN LARGE Of small quantities. Apply at Davis & Bacon's stable a Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. [se29 dtf

FOR SALE. FINE BUILDING LOT ON THE SOUTHEAST COE ner of Rowan and Fifteenth streets, 30 feet front b feet deep to a 30-foot alley, Apply to JAS, BRIDGEFORD, e26 d2w* Sixth st., bet. Main and the River. se26 d2w* Jefferson County Farm for Sale Jefferson County Farm for Sale.

I Now offer My Farm for Sale.

I acres well set in grass and clover. There is on the place a comfortable dwelling, carriaze-house, smoke-house, gra eries, cow stable, horse stable for 13 horses, cistern, wine press, wine cellar, vegetable cellar, bath house, &c. &c. Al o, three acres vineyard in full bearing, and a young orchard of four acres of choice fruit now in bearing, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries and plums. There is plen y of stock water, and some neverfalling a rings on the place. Also, two new corn cribs.

This farm is sit ated one mile from Hobos' Depot, 12 miles east of Louisville, and in a healthy, good neighborhood, within two miles of five Churches, and oue Male Academy and one Female Academy close by. The Louisville and Shelbyville Railroad runs on the margi of the sou hera line of this land.

I will sell this farm for one-third cash, the balince on time, with interest. Come and see it Apply on the premises, to

JOHN B. HEAFER.

Journal copy daily and weekly 3 weeks and charge this office.

A Fine Farm for Sale. A FINE FARM IOT SAIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS FARM.

THE CONTAINING 216 acres, two thirds cleared, the containing 216 acres, the containing 216 acres, the containing 216 acres, and the containing 216 acres, the

Indiana Farm for Sale. THE OAKLAND STATION FARM, SITin the lated on the Jeffersonville Railroad, 21
acres, miles from Jeffersonville, containing 268
acres, only the late of the lates, good state, as on the life a very good frame house, good state, as on the life a very good frame house, good state, as on the life and the lates of the house, and a small young orchard or hyelest to the house, and a small young orchard a chief well for cui vation.

Terms—\$5.000; one half cash, balance in 12 months.

For particulars cail of the lates of the lat

GEO, R. PATTON, Louisville, or GEO, R. RADER, Seymour, Ind. WANTED

Girl Wanted, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A SMALL FAMI ly. Liberal wages given. Apply on First street hird door south of Chestnut, east side. ocs de-WANTED.

SEAMSTRESS. ONE THAT CAN COME s. e. cor. Fourth and Chestnut streets WANTED. WANTED TO RENT, A HOUSE CONTAIN-ing from five to seven rooms, centrally loca-ted. Inquire immediately at S. W. RAPLER & CO. 8.

Wanted to Rent. A FAAM NEAR LOUISVILLE, ON A GOOD ROAD A good rent will be paid for one to suit. Address F," drawer 238 Louisv lie Postoffice. sel2 dim

Wanted.

WANTED. WANTED.

NERGETIC AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE
J. HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, by Hoa.
J. T. Headley, the most reliable, attractive and powerful Historical Writer of the age. First volume now
ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled successory
ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled successory
ready information in regard to the work. Terms to
Agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address
Q. M. DUNN & CO., Publishers,
42 Fourth street, corner Walnut, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED. TO SELL OUR GREAT UNEQUALLED AND STATIONERY PACKAGES, contain ct a prize to suit themselves. The articles containe packag; could not be purchased elsewhere for the price is but 25 cents. Agents easely clear 415 pe at this great money-making business. Circular free.

C. M. DUNN & CO.,
dly
Cincinnati. O., and Chicago, Ill.

STRAYED & STOLEN

\$20 Reward.

STRAYED, ON THE 220 OF SEPTEMBER.
S 1863, two bay HORNES. One a bright bay, about 15% hands high, 7 years old, two hind feet write, star in forehead, with long full mane and tai. The other a small deep bay, about 15 hands high, 7 years old, with short nicked tail, and lame in left hind leg. Both barefooted. We will give the above reward for the return of said horses, or ten dollars for either of them, at our stable, on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky, se29 dtf

Taken Up, ON THE 24ru INST, A STRAY COW WITH top of right born off, the left a little short. Call on Peter Campbell, 505 Lampton street, pay charges and take her away

Strayed. LIGHT BAY MARE, FOUR YEARS
A old, white hind f.e., thin mane and all, two saddle marks in her back, a small ollint on the inside of both fo. e legs. A uitable reward will be paid for her return to T. J. HAKE & CO., sel5 dtf Main st bet. Seventh and Eighth.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST On THE 2D INST., SOMEWHERE BE-and Main, or Fourth, Main and Green sts., a Pocket-Book containing \$125, two Breast-pins, one a Gold Mascuic and the other Silver, a Gold Shirt Stud, some Poctage Stamps and some papers of but little value. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at J. M. Armstrong's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Main streets.

C. G. JONES WHOLESALE CLOTHIER AND DEALER IN

Men's Furnishing Goods, Corner Main and Sixth Sts., Up-Stairs,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

tire new and well selected stock now being recei We promise all the larest styles at very low prices, in addit on to CLOTHING, we propose to attend per selly to filling all orders for Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats.

Tha our friends may entrust to us. sel9dlm FRAZER & O'BRIEN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS Commission Merchants, 704 Main street, second door below Seventh LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRENCH LANGUAGE. PROFESSOR F. HAMEL HAVING A FEW HOURS Vacant in the afternoon, would like to employ them in imparting the knowledge of his vernacular language, it is not to classes in a City Academy, or to private pupils. Either to classes in a City Academy, or to private pupils, and the resumed on Monday, the 7th September, 1885, at his residence, we're to apply for purificulars, 1885, at his residence, we're to apply for purificulars, or at the Female Light School building, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXI-TING under the name and style of CLEMENS, AUER-BACH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent n consequence of the death of Mr. W. W. Ulemens. The business of the concern will be closed up by the

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. ON THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1863.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is Lamar Fire ompany, and is located at No. 50 Wail st., if New York. CAPITAT. CAPITAI. mount of Capi'al Stock, all of which is paid up in cash, is.... \$15,370 90

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Ban.

15) shares Bank of Commerce, in New York, and 50 shares St. Nicholas Back, New York, market value.

18 Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on property in the c ties of New York and Brooklyn, mostly dwelling h. uses, worth in each case 50 to 100 per cent, more than amount loaned thereon. thereon.

J. 8.6 per cent. Stock and Treasury Notes
73-10 per c n. market value.

oans on cal secured by good stocks as c.llateral.

imount with Agesta. 264 250 0 40,400 0 6,072 8 7,068 8 4,450 0 iums in course of collection est accrue i but not yet due. Total Assets. \$367,062 1

ount due or not due to Banks or other reditors.... mount of Losses adjusted due or not due... mount of Losses unadjusted or awaiting proof mount of all other claima.... \$5,100 0 Total liabilities.

LIABILITIES.

EDWARD ANTHONY, Pres. New York, January 1st, 1863. STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. SS

Edward Anthony, President, and Isaac R. St. John, Secretary, of the Lumar Fire Insurance Company, being sworn, do severally depose and say that the within is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the ist day of January instant, to the best of their knowledge and bel ef, that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mort-gages on unincumbered real estate, worth 50 to 10c. aspital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mort-ages on usincumbered real estate, worth 50 to 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged; or that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any Individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company and that they are the above described officers of the said Lamar Fire Insurance Company.

EDWARD ANTHONY, President. ISAAC R. St. John, Secretary. Dated January 1, 1863.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 22d day of January, 184. THOS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public,

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. the original on file in this office.

LS my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAILEY, Ass't.

No. 109-Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT. KY., July 1, 1863 FRANKFORT. KY., July 1, 1803

This is to certify, that Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as a of Lamar Fire Insurance Company, of New York at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this of the statements and exhibits required by the prions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Age of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved Man 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfact ions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Age
of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved Ma
1856; and it having been shown to the satisfact
the undersigned that said Company is possessed
actual capital or at least one hundred and fifty
sand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas.,
ler & Co., as agents as aforesaid, are hereby license
permitted to take risks and transact business
surance at their office in houisville, for the term
year from the date hereof. But this license may
voked if itshall be made to appear to the unders
that since the filing of the statements above re
to, the available capital of said Company has L.S the day

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. By C. BAILEY, Ass't. JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE CONTE ANY

On the First day of January, 1863. MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitle act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance panies," approved 3d March, 1856. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Northwest surance Company; and is located in the Oswego, county of Oswego, and State York. CAPITAL. The amount of its capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. The amount of capital stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

ASSEST. hand and in bank. fate worth 100 per cent more than the same is mortgaged for, as per youchers and schedule accompanying 5. Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompany-

S. All other securities .. Total assets of the Company · LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of liabilities, fue and not due, to Banks and other Creditors.
2. Losses adjusted and due unpaid becaute claimed by contending parties.
2. Losses adjusted and not due.
4. Losses unadjusted, and.
5. Losses in suspense, waiting fir further proof. \$6,992 1 2,400 (27,348 (9.189 9 Total Liabilities.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Theodore Irvwin, Pres., and Benj. Hagman, Sec'y of the Northwestern Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the fifar so of the said insurance Company. That the

Substribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County of Oswego, State of New York, this 13th day of February, 1883. WM, MORGAN, Notary Public. STATE OF NEW YORK, SS

I, Edward N. Rathburn, do hereby certify that Wm. Morgan,' whose name is appended to the jura; of the foregoing depositi. n, was on the date thereof a Notary Public in and for the County of Oswego, duly authorized to admirister oaths for general purposes; and that am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the said Notary, and verily believe that the signature to the said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my Li St hand, and affixed my official seal, this lith day of February, 1863.

L. N. STEARNS Clerk. J. N. STEARNS, Clerk.

I bereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the riginal on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have bereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. This is to certify that James E. Tyler & Co., as Age of the North Western Insuarance Company, of Osy go, New York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, he filed in this office the statements and exhibits quired by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companie approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown the satisfaction of the undersigned that said companie actual cantilated at least one he

act, the said James E. Tyler & Co., as Agents a said, are hereby licensed and permitted to tak and transact business of insurance at their Louisville, for the term of one year from thereof. But this license may be revoked if it thereof. But this license may be revoked if it if ing of the statements above referred to, the ble capital of said company has been reduced one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereon, a man the day and year above written.

L.S the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor By C. BAILEY, Ass't.

JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents. CUPPING AND LEECHING MRS. S. YOUNG

MRS. ISLER RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE LADIES the of Louisville and vicinity that she has returned to the city, and is prepared to clean and color Ladies Phases and Laces, Crape and Merinoes. Re idence on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, opposite the Nash ville Depot,

Churns. OZEN CHURNS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR self daw ORRIN RAWSON, 389 Main st.
OUTON TWINE-16 BBLS FOR SALE BY
GARDNER & CO. INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,

On the 1st day of July, 1863, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentneys, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regul te Agencies of Foreign Insurance Compa-nies." approved 3d March, 1856. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is the Howard Insurance Company, of New York, and is located at No. 66 Wall t. eet, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL, ASSETS. . Cash on hand.... \$15,085 38 cumbered-Real Estate unincumbered

In New York.

2,600

In Brooklyn.

2,000

Debts due the Compa y, secured by mort
gage on unincumbered Real Estate worth
50 per cent, more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule
accompanying. 139,950 00

accompanying.

Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per youthers accompaning.

Due from Agents.

Due so the Company for premiums.

Interest due and accrued, and Rents and 1 ividends, mos ly payable.

The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company her youthers accompany her youthers accompany. 9,640 60 pany, per vouchers accompanying—ho-secured, and the rate of interest thereor All other Securities including Unite States Revenue Stamps on hand..... 165,500 00 678 58 Total assets of the Company. \$413,981 69 LIABILITIES. The amounts of labilities due and not due to Bank and other Creditors.

Losses adjusted and due.

Losses adjusted and not due.

Losses unadju ted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof none none none \$7,715 00

none Dividend declared June 25, 1863, payable July...other claims against the Company. Total liabilities..... \$39,017 70 STATE OF NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

MINISTRY OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, being severally sworm, depose and say, and for himself says, that the foregoing is, to the best

Subscribed and sworn
r Kentucky in and for said county of Nerica for New York, this twenty-first day
tate of New York, this twenty-first day
G. S. HUTCHINSS
G. S. HUTCHINSS A Commissioner in New York for the State of Kentucky. Auditor's Office, Kentucky, Frankfort, July 24, 1863.

No. 74-Renewal.] . AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 24, 1863. FRANKFORT, KY., July 24, 1862.;

This is to certify that Jas. E. Trier & Co., as agents of the Howard insuran: Company, of New York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as agents as aforesaid, are hereby fleensed and permitted to take risks and trans-

JAS. E. TYLER, & CO., Agents.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE. THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE and Fire Risks. Its capital is securely invested.

D. S. BENEDICT, Pres.

Y FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

JULY 1st, 1863, apital actually paid in. ASSETS. Agents... 482.059 48 264 shares Bar k Stock market val. 102,779 01 700 shares Bar k Stock market val. 102,779 01 700 shares R.R. and other Stocks... 54,870 00 4 Raifroad and other Bonds... 2,098 57 Real Estate... 500 00 Loans on Mortgage a d Collateral 65,569 95 U.S. 73-10 Note, with interest from Feb. 19, 1835, to add... 10,850 00 00 U.S. 19 gar Certificate, with interest to add... 2,000 00 U.S. 520 Bonds, with interest from May 1, 1965, to add... 15,500 00 interest due, and all other agents. ash on hand and in the hands of

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, Pres't,
JOHN FIELD, Sec'y,

The Safest and Cheapest Insurance. B. D. HENNEDY'S

NSURANCE OFFICE,
Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulance, IN SULLAR STATE AND A SULLAR STATE AND A SULLAR STATE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOW-A STATE AUTHORIZED AUTH

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every live years among the memores insured. The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Casn plan. No notes whatever are received for greenlums, or padi back on claims f rlosses. The accumulations or dividends may be applied to increase unamount insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the premium. In the first instance, many cases are on record where the amounts originally insured have been more than doubled by the accumulation granted by the Common the profit of the amounts reduction granted by the Common to the amounts of the amounts of the amount of the common that is the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy holder, instead of paying any premium to the Company, actually us received or an anxiety to be still further increased by future dividends), amounting to several hundred collars, for the remainder of life.

Rutes, pamphlets and any other information may be obtained upon application at this Agency.

Continental Insurance Company, the policy holders. Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, as

North American Fire Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK CITY.
ORGANIZED IN 1828.
Cash Capital and Surplus \$30000, 7.
THREE FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.
Dividends returned to policy holders:
1861.
1862.
Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at 50 cents to 60 cents on the dollar, according to date.

Washin gton Insurance Company,

Fulton Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Lafayette Fire Insurance Company. Cash Capital and Surplus \$175,000.

Louisville Pilots' Benevolent and Relief Association. OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE PILOTS' ASSOCIATION, Septembe: 11, 1865.

Septembe: 11, 1882. 5

A. LL MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION
A who have not received their license to pilot since
Gen. Halleck's ord prevoking all Licenses in 1862, are
hereby notified that saless they do so, and notify this
Association to that effect, by October 6th, 1863, they will
be expelled from membership. By order of the Association sei2 dtoc6* A. J. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

New Music.
ALL OF THE LATEST and Instruction Books

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

y whereof, I have set my hand. In testimony waeren, written, the day and year above written.

ORANT GREEN, Auditor.

DIRECTORS.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y. ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec y.

THOUSE Over the store of D. S. Benedict & Son.

se8 dtjal CONDITION OF THE

ROBT. ATWOOD, Agent.